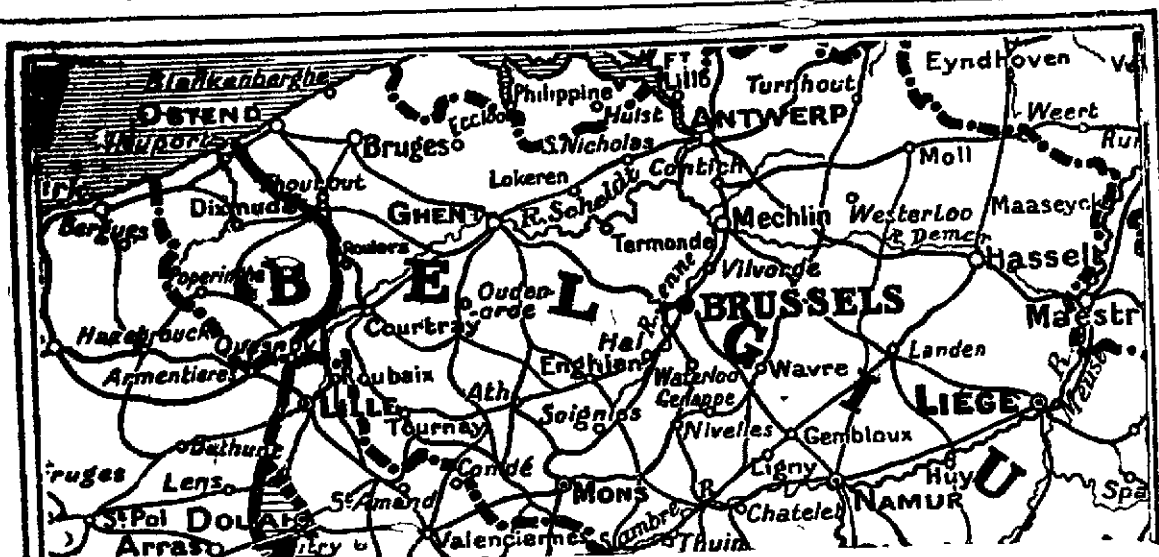


THIS DISTRICT IS \$2,000,000 BEHIND ITS QUOTA FOR THE FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN AND THE CAMPAIGN LESS THAN A WEEK TO GO. WHY?

ADVANCE FURTHER THAN THOUROUT WILL CAUSE HUN EVACUATION OF PORTS OF OSTEND AND ZEEBRUGEE

ON THE HEELS OF THE RETREATING HUN



Germany's tentacles in France and Belgium are being pried loose from vantage points to which they have clung since 1914. All fronts on the battle line which reaches from the North Sea to Verdun are in imminent danger of being crushed.

While the French are attacking the northern flank of the British, French and Belgians have pushed westward attacking south of Bruges. At the same time the Allied forces are sweeping over toward the ports. They have reached Thourout, 19 miles east of Bruges. Further progress in that direction will force Germany to evacuate the channel coast ports of Ostend and Zeebrugge.

Rainy weather in Flanders is reported to be rendering the advance difficult. More than 12,000 prisoners have been taken.

The railway center of Menin has fallen to Haig and Lille is only three miles beyond the British advance line.

Americans battering on the southern flank of the German front are attacking the Kriemhilde line positions northwest of Verdun. In this region the line runs east and west. A breach has been run into the Kriemhilde positions but no definite breakthrough has been made.

Meanwhile the French continue to push north to La Fere and Laon. They have taken Pully-Sur-Serre in this region and are following the German front along the Oise to Guize, where it is steadily assuming a narrow pocket. The Vienna war office admits the fall of Durazzo, the Austrian naval base, to the Italians. Official statements indicate that the Austrian retreat from Albania was progressing with the Italians in hot pursuit.

LIBERTY BOND NEWS OF INTEREST TO YOU

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Overcoming the handicap of peace talk and the influenza, the Fourth Liberty Loan today gained its greatest momentum of the campaign.

For the first time since the canvassing started, September 28, officials are more optimistic. Early reports were of a decidedly encouraging nature.

The outstanding feature today was the telegrams to the Loan headquarters showing the increased subscriptions. HAVE YOU SENT YOUR CARD IN.

The Borough of Burnside went to try quit yet "over the top" with a bang in the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign. Under the able direction of their chairman, Carl E. Patchin, the men's committee did valiant service, while the women's committee consisting of Mrs. Carl E. Patchin, Miss Laura Stauffer, Mrs. Henning and Miss Jessie Duff also worked wonders.

The committees have raised many more dollars than the borough quota and are still very busy. The Boy Scouts of which Mr. Patchin is also chairman are now gleaming what the papers have left, and Mr. Patchin says "look out for my boy scouts for none of them are drones by any means."

At the last report the committee had raised almost \$10,000.

You will have to hand it to those hustlers out Bigler way. This patriotic little town has been going the limit in every war activity advanced and during the Third Liberty Loan \$9,950. The district quota of \$7,000 was greatly exceeded the quota allotted when subscriptions totaled \$20,850. This was thought to be Bigler's limit but not yet. The total for the Fourth Liberty Loan subscriptions thus far to the Fourth 100 per cent committee is \$27,450 and the energetic solicitors are not resting.

A. D. BIGLER NEW CO. FOOD DICTATOR

A. D. Bigler of the Clearfield Brick manufacturing company has been appointed to succeed United States Marshal John F. Short as food administrator for Clearfield county.

Mr. Bigler was recommended for the onerous position by Chairman Woodward, of the County Public Safety committee, following Mr. Short's resignation after being named as U. S. Marshal for the Western district. State Food Administrator Heinz offered the appointment to Mr. Bigler on Thursday of last week and summoned him to Philadelphia to talk the matter over and receive instructions concerning the manifold duties of the position.

The new Food Administrator returned home yesterday and plunged into the work this morning and will endeavor to give the position the attention it requires. It is an exacting position and Mr. Bigler is forced to sacrifice very much of the time needed in his private business in taking up this public burden and solicits the support, cooperation and assistance of everybody in this important work. His office is located in The Clearfield Trust Co. building.

SIX BILLION BILL SUBMITTED TO THE HOUSE TODAY

Washington, Oct. 16.—The largest deficiency bill of the American Congress carrying \$6,645,755,666 was submitted to the House today by Chairman Shirley of the appropriations committee. Of the huge sum carried in the bill \$6,152,062,704 goes to the war department for carrying into effect the enlarged army program looking to the placing of three complete American armies in France by next July and \$107,217,778 goes to the navy department. In addition to the billions appropriated the bill authorizes the President to create a salvage commission to recommend to congress the disposition of government property acquired during the war.

STILL ANOTHER DUBOIS SOLDIER MISSING IN ACTION

Mrs. John Fitzpatrick received word yesterday morning that her son John J. Fitzpatrick is officially reported as missing in action on August 27. This is the same case on which several other Dubois men were reported as missing. All of them are members of Company H in the 101st Central Postal Directory.

YANKS FORCE BREACH IN KRIEMHILDE LINE

TAKE ST. JUVAIN HEIGHTS JUST EAST OF
GRAND PRE WITH STRONG HOPE OF
BREAKING THE DEFENSES

TANKS AT WORK ON MEUSE RIVER

By FRANK J. TAYLOR

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

WITH THE AMERICAN FIRST ARMY, Oct. 16.—The Americans have captured St. Juvain heights and have advanced northward beyond them. St. Juvain is just east of Grand Pre.

The Americans widened the breach in the Kriemhilde line in continued fighting. Along the Aire river the doughboys stormed St. Juvain.

There was bitter fighting between St. Georges and Landres, east of Grand Pre, where our troops penetrated formidable wire defenses in the face of terrific machine gun fire.

Along the Meuse our tanks helped clean out the machine gun nests and led the infantry in its assault. The Germans are desperately throwing in reinforcements in an attempt to prevent a complete breakthrough by the Americans near Grand Pre. Two German counter attacks were repulsed.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Capture of Hill 299 by the American troops after it had changed hands three times is reported in a communique from General Pershing today. The report shows a continued advance on both sides of the Meuse where the French and American troops engaged in fierce hand to hand fighting with the enemy. The capture of a number of prisoners is also noted.

WILL YOU LEND YOUR TENT?

The Council of National Defense is mobilizing all the tents in Pennsylvania for use in the influenza epidemic.

The Clearfield county council has been asked to locate all tents in Clearfield county.

Tents will not be gathered up at once, but only as they are required should the hospitals be inadequate to care for the bad cases which must be removed from their homes.

If you have a tent, of any size whatever, and you are willing to lend it if the necessity arises, call the office of the Clearfield County council of national defense on either phone and give them the size of the tent, your address and name. Or, drop a postal card to the secretary John M. Bain, Clearfield, Pa. giving him the information.

We are warned that we may expect the epidemic to become much worse before it can become better. Here is a chance to help. Tents will be well cared for and returned in as good condition as received.

TURK CABINET CHANGES

Copenhagen, Oct. 16.—The Tewfik Ministry in Turkey has resigned and Izzet Pasha has been named Grand Vizier and Minister of War according to advices from Constantinople received here today.

The Tewfik ministry was pro-German and was dominated by Enver Pasha. Izzet Pasha is an advocate of peace.

LESLIE HALFORD ILL AT ANN ARBOR

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Halford received word from their son Leslie who is in the Students Naval Training corps at the University of Michigan that he has been in the hospital for about a week suffering from an attack of Spanish influenza but at this time he is much better. There are about 180 cases in the school there.

A. H. WOODWARD

Chairman
County Committee
Council Nat'l Defense

The Patch of Honor.



"GO-THE-LIMIT-CLUB"

Of the Liberty Loan Committee

CLEARFIELD DISTRICT:

Harbison-Walker Interests	135,000
Rembrandt Peale Interests	50,000
Peerless Coal Co.	20,000
A. W. Lee	15,000
John W. Wrigley	10,000
Vulcan Trading Co.	10,000
Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corporation	10,000
Kennedy Refractories Co.	10,000
A. Wright Bigler	10,000
John Dimeling	10,000
Clearfield Water Co.	5,000
Fred G. Betts	10,000
G. Webb Shillingford	5,000
M. D. Kelly	5,000
Clearfield Hardware Co.	5,000
H. B. Powell	5,000
Nin McQuillen	5,000
Callahan Brothers	5,000
Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Hartwick	5,000
Clearfield Machine Shops	5,000
John F. Leitzinger	15,000
Mrs. Mertie L. Wilson	5,000
Harry L. Forcey	5,000
Ed. L. Shirey	5,000
Alex Paterson	5,000
H. S. Whiteman	5,000
Singleton Bell	5,000
Jas. Mitchell	5,000
D. H. Bloom	5,000
S. I. Snyder	5,000
Woodland Cannel Coal Co.	5,000
Maple Run Coal Company	7,500
John C. Forsythe and Wife	5,000
H. F. Bigler Estate	5,000
A. E. Leitzinger	10,000
W. I. Betts	5,000
Hazard A. Murray	5,000
Ralph Good	5,000
Clearfield Sewer Pipe Works	5,000
Louis Shapiro	5,000
Potts Run Coal Co.	5,000
Clearfield Building & Loan Ass'n.	5,000
Mrs. James Kerr	5,000
T. L. Snyder	5,000
F. B. Leavy	5,000
Mrs. Daniel Leopold	5,000
J. E. Gearhart	5,000
Clearfield Clay Working Co.	5,000
Charles Hetrick	5,000
Chas. T. Kurtz	5,000
A. D. Bigler	5,000
Mr. and Mrs. Fred B. Kerr	5,000
Boston Collieries Co.	10,000
James P. O'Laughlin	5,000
Total	\$581,000

CURWENSVILLE DISTRICT:

A. H. Irvin	10,000
H. M. Irvin	5,000
M. C. Leinbach	5,000
M. A. Caldwell	5,000
A. Z. Wolf	5,000
W. K. Wrigley	5,000
R. D. Swoope	5,000
C. O. Norris	5,000
Pennsylvania Hyde & Leather Co.	15,000
John Blake	5,000
Crescent Refractories Co. (Curwensville Plant)	80,000
J. M. McKinley	5,000
C. S. Russell	5,000
Robert Addleman	5,000
Total	\$110,000

PHILIPSBURG DISTRICT:

J. Edward Horne	\$50,000
Harbison-Walker Ref. Co.	45,000
Chas. H. Rowland	25,000
Morrisdale Coal Company	25,000
Mrs. E. A. McGaffey	20,000
General Refractories Co., Sandy Ridge	10,000
General Refractories Co., W. Decatur	10,000
H. B. Scott	10,000
David Atherton	10,000
Lawshe Baird	10,000
Thos. J. Lee	15,000
L. W. Nuttall	10,000
Mrs. C. C. McG. Fryberger	15,000
Jas. H. Frantz	10,000
Cora E. Frantz	10,000
Ruth B. Mull	7,000
Cunard Coal Co.	5,000
D. Ross Wynne	5,000
C. B. Maxwell	5,000
Jas. F. Stott	5,000
Wm. F. Holt	10,000
Joseph Barnes	5,000
John Barnes	5,000
Chas. D. Loraine	5,100
Total	\$328,100

HOUZDALE DISTRICT:

Beyer Trading Company	5,000
Samuel T. Henderson	5,000
Berwind-White Coal Mining Co.	20,000
W. M. Burns	5,000
H. J. Morris	5,000
Craig Gould	5,000
W. A. Gould & Brother	5,000
W. A. Gould	5,000
The Houtzdale Trust Co.	10,000
Total	\$65,000

JANESVILLE DISTRICT:

Mrs. E. J. Mountz	5,000
W. R. Gallagher & Bro.	10,000
S. J. Mountz	10,000
Walter C. Johnson	5,000

(Continued on Page Two)

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WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 16, 1918.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS (Don't forget them.)

Governor

William C. Sproul, Chester County.

Lieutenant Governor

E. E. Beidlemann, Dauphin County.

Secretary Internal Affairs

James F. Woodward, Allegheny county.

Congressmen-at-Large

William J. Burke

Thomas S. Crago

Mahlon M. Garland

Anderson H. Walters

Congressman Twenty-First District.

Evan J. Jones, Bradford.

State Senate

S. J. Miller, Madera.

General Assembly.

Dr. A. H. Pidgeon, Houtzdale.

D. D. Miller, Grampian.

Jos E. Phillips, Clearfield.

A new set of food rulings are now in effect and no doubt there will be many more made in the near future. It behooves every real patriot to familiarize himself with this important matter. We want every one of our readers to turn to page three and read "Food For Patriots".

"FLU" PROHIBITION

A request of the Liquor Dealers organization that they be permitted to re-open bar rooms has been refused by Commissioner of Health B. Franklin Royer, who says that the measure decided upon entirely as a health measure and in the interests of public health cannot be abrogated at this time. The liquor dealers argued that liquor was a necessity as a stimulant to war workers. Dr. Royer replies in part as follows:

"Medical needs for alcoholic stimulants are being met. Four out of 12,000 Pennsylvania doctors have filed complaint against the order.

"Not a single manufacturer of war munitions and not one operator of a coal mine has complained, and best of all, not a single labor organization or union has raised a dissenting voice.

"The churches, schools, moving picture people and theatrical people—all greatly inconvenienced—are not complaining. In fact, the theatrical people endorse the action by formal resolution."

CHILDREN CRY FOR CANDY

We all know this. We can excuse it. When a great, big, overgrown baby cries because he cannot get all the sugar, butter or wheat foods he wants then it is time that an adult infant be shown the error of his ways by some effective method.

Only those who have not grasped the magnitude of the task confronting the United States in its war responsibilities will complain of the new rulings affecting hotels, restaurants, public eating places and the home kitchen. We are not asked to deny ourselves these foods because America itself is threatened with a shortage but for the higher and more noble purpose of furnishing our noble Allies with their food while they are battling with the Hun.

It is necessary to again repeat the fact that the sufferings of France and Belgium have saved America from feeling the full force of Teuton arrogance and in the light of recent developments, there is reason to believe that Belgium's brave stand at Liege

saved America from an invasion. Germany's original aim was world subjection and while we in our egotism sneered and laughed at the thought of such a thing we are much sobered by the grim realization that at that time we had an army of less than 100,000 men and that they were not equipped to repel an invasion. Our artillery looked like toys alongside of the German guns and the airplane we had then would not have carried a 30-30 marine as compared with those of the Hun which carried four men and monstrous guns.

The fact of the matter is that Belgium and France saved us in those days; that since that time millions of them have laid down their lives; that at the present time every able bodied man in those two countries is in the army; that it is up to us to feed their young, their women and their old and wounded men and ANYBODY WHO IS NOT WILLING TO SHARE UP WITH SUCH A SACRIFICING AND BRAVE PEOPLE IS A SELFISH SKUNK. Tell him so when he whines for wheat cakes and coffee sweetened to the sickening point.

"GO-THE-LIMIT-CLUB"

(Continued from page One)

Geo. Otto Waldemer Shopper	5,000
Total	\$35,000
COALPORT DISTRICT:	
A. L. Hegarty	5,000
W. W. Hegarty	5,000
J. C. Hegarty	5,000
Total	\$15,000
MADERA DISTRICT:	
H. B. Swoope	50,000
John Stevenson	5,000
Total	\$55,000
OSCEOLA DISTRICT:	
Osceola Silica & Fire Brick Co.	10,900
KARTHAUS DISTRICT:	
W. B. Potter	5,000
General Refractories Co.	10,000
Total	\$15,000
DUBOIS DISTRICT:	
J. H. Pifer	5,000
Charles Pifer	5,000
Hay Drug Company	5,000
A. Plum Holland	5,000
Brown Boot Shop	5,000
Con. Allen	5,000
W. H. Cannon	5,000
S. C. Bond	5,000
Ladies' Bazaar	5,000
Klewans' Dept. Store	5,000
J. J. Boyle	5,000
Edward D. Schwem & Co.	5,000
Hecht-Cummings Co.	5,000
Osborne Machine Co.	5,000
Frank Hahne	5,000
DuBois Brewing Company	5,000
Broadbent-Martin	5,000
E. W. Webster Co.	5,000
Logan Hotel	5,000
James Gleason	5,000
L. E. Weber & Co.	5,000
DuBois Garage	5,000
Margaret Melvin and Mother	5,000
Loeb Brothers	5,000
Walter Hatten	5,000
Hibner-Hoover Hdw. Co.	5,000
Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.	5,000
Vulcan Soot Cleaner Co.	5,000
Reitz & Corbett	5,000
DuBois Candy Co.	5,000
William Wingert	5,000
Hogan Store	5,000
Atherton & Rumberger	5,000
T. W. Kennedy	5,000
DuBois Iron Work	5,000
Dr. J. G. Hilleary	5,000
Mrs. C. M. Mead	5,000
Robinson Furniture Co.	5,000
A. Miller, J. Brinn (Executors)	5,000
T. J. Gleason	5,000
E. A. Fischel	5,000
Mary M. Wingert	5,000
Timlin-Kelley Co.	5,000
Leonardsons	5,000
Mrs. Mary R. Phillips	5,000
George Minns, Jr.	5,000
Merris Beef Co.	5,000
Miles & Co.	5,000
M. L. McCreight	5,000
Mrs. Catherine Schoch	5,000
Andrews Bros.	5,000
DuBois Courier	5,000
St. James Hotel	5,000
Fred J. Harrison	5,000
Keystone Mercantile Co.	5,000
Frank G. St. Clair	7,000
C. Luther Lowe	10,000
A. T. Sprinkle	10,000
Prudential Life Insurance Co.	15,000
Adrian Furnace Co.	50,000
John E. DuBois	70,000
J. R. Tyler	6,000
Avenue and Carlton Theatre	5,000
Blakeslee Electric Supply Co.	5,000
J. R. Axelsson	5,000
Total	\$459,000

STOPS BACKACHE IN FEW MINUTES

Rob lumbago, pain, soreness, stiffness right out with "St. Jacob's Liniment"

When you feel a sore and lame or lumbago, sore neck or arthritis has you stiffened up, don't suffer! Get a small trial bottle of old honest "St. Jacob's Liniment" at any drug store. Rub a little in your back and out it will come into the room of ache, and by the time you count fifty the soreness and lameness will be gone.

Don't stay cramped! This soothing penetrating liniment takes the ache and pain right out and ends the misery so promptly and surely. It never disappoints!

Speed the transports overseas. Buy The boys ask HELI—not sympathy—Stick to YOUR Band-Trench.

BUY LIBERTY BONDS

Helmhold & Stewart
Snyder Block

DADDY'S EVENING LAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

THE COYOTE BROTHERS.

"Of course," said the coyote, or prairie wolf, "there are creatures who don't like me."

"They aren't any fonder of me," said his brother, Jimmie Coyote.

Now the first speaker's name was Jackie Coyote and Jackie had quite a lot to say.

"Will you listen to me?" he asked of his brother.

"Certainly," said Jimmie. "I was listening to you before. If I had not been listening how could I have said that there were creatures who weren't any fonder of me than of you? That was because I had been paying attention to what you were saying."

"That's so," said Jackie. "Well, I'll be glad if you listen to me some more. I've lots to say to you."

"I will be delighted to," said Jimmie, barking quite happily.

"In the first place," said Jackie, "there are some creatures, such as the prairie dogs for instance, who don't like us."

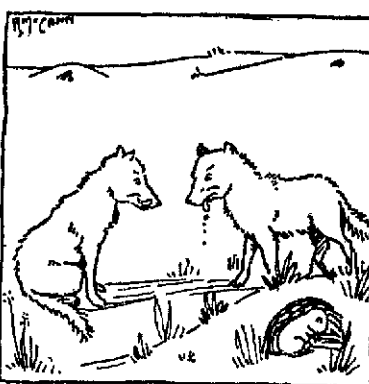
"Well, really," said Jimmie, "I can understand why the prairie dogs don't like us, can't you?"

"I suppose so," said Jackie, "but still it shows we appreciate them when we eat them up. We enjoy their tender little bodies."

"True," said Jimmie. "Yes, to hear you talk of them makes my mouth water. But still, the prairie dogs don't like to be eaten up. They're very fond of living. They don't care for our sort of appreciation."

"I suppose I can't blame them for that," said Jackie, "but still to hear you talk about how much they like to live, one would think you had turned over a new leaf and had decided never to eat one again. Is that so?"

"No!" barked Jimmie. "It's not true. I'd eat the first one I saw. But what do you mean about my turning over a new leaf? I haven't turned over any



"I'd Eat the First One I Saw."

new leaf. I've not seen one—old or new—and if I did I wouldn't stop to turn it over. Leaves don't interest me."

"Turning over a new leaf," said Jackie, "means to begin over again the trying to be good."

"Oh, now I understand," said Jimmie. "Well, I've done nothing like that, nor will I do anything like that if a prairie dog happens my way."

"I have left my story way behind," said Jackie. "I must continue where I left off."

"Pray do," said Jimmie.

"We had gone as far as the point where we both agreed that there were creatures who didn't like us, the coyote family, otherwise known as the prairie wolves. But again there are some who think quite well of us."

"We're smaller than the gray wolves, and the only time we're very good looking is in the autumn. The Mrs. Prairie Wolves are never very handsome."

"We aren't brave, for it's foolish to our minds to be brave. We don't want to get hurt. But we're wise, very wise."

"We always know whether the men have their guns or not. They say it is surprising how we always know it. And if they haven't their guns we're quite friendly."

"Of course we like to do our own little bit of hunting, but when it comes to being hunted and with guns which always aim so straight—well, that's an entirely different question."

"It is, indeed," said Jimmie. "You have given a true story of the habits and ways of the coyote or prairie wolf. And I like to hear about myself and myself and all of our relations."

"It's a fact," said Jackie, "that all creatures like to hear about themselves. And it's true of the coyote, too."

"Hark! Hark! Do I hear some prairie dogs in the distance?" asked Jimmie.

"You certainly have good ears," said Jackie, "and most certainly you have not turned over a new leaf."

"Let's go and see," said Jimmie.

So the Coyote brothers went off a hunting but on this trip they were not what they called "fortunate," which meant that the prairie dogs were fortunate and escaped a most untimely end.

And Jackie and Jimmie had to have another kind of a supper.

Which Was Lazy?

A sly looking dog sat in a wood watching a squirrel frolic in the trees above. At last the squirrel playfully threw a nut at him and the dog thereupon said:

"I've sat here for two hours watching you, and you have not done a single stroke of work."

"Why, what a lazy dog you must be," replied the squirrel, "if you've spent two hours watching me."

Help nuzzle the Best. The Huns dishonor women: Buy Bonds and keep them.

Everybody Reads

The DuBois Courier

"the first thing in the morning"

Arrangements have been made whereby the people of Clearfield can have the DuBois Courier delivered to their residences or places of business by carrier boy at 12 cents per week.

Late War News

We print a late telegraphic report furnished by the International News Service.

Order Now

Telephone your order to 413x2 H. & C. Phone.

The DuBois Courier

FRESH FISH

For Every Family—For Every Day

Cheaper The Meat

A Good Dinner is a Fish Dinner
Try Fish To-day

THORN BROS

Farmers!

Your Fall Plowing Will Go Better If You Use A LEROY Plow

With time as a vital point this Fall you cannot afford to "get along" with anything that is not the height of efficiency. These LEROY plows with their moldboards shaped to turn better furrows, the carefully tempered steel points, the handles with just the right "hang" will shorten the time per acre and lower the expense bills.

Special Clevis On Side Hill Plows

The clevis on the side-hill plow is so made that by a simple adjustment you can keep your team walking along on the level instead of turned up the hill as with other plows. You can see where your team will go farther each day with the attendant result of more ground ploughed. You will not be as tired at night as the strain on the handles is lessened by this adjustment.

We have regular land plows, of course. And plenty of points for the man who has a good plow with a broken point.

WILLIAM F. POWELL
SOUTH SECOND ST. CLEARFIELD, PA.

Don't Talk Peace

America Is Fighting For Peace

If you would insure the only enduring Peace, the Peace of Allied Victory, buy all the Liberty Bonds you can possibly pay for.

If you can't shoulder a gun, you can make your money fight.

They are giving their lives in France. Shall we be less willing to lend our money?

BUY MORE BONDS

The County National Bank
OF CLEARFIELD

Capital, Surplus and Profits Over \$1,200,000.

FOOD FOR PATRIOTS

DRASTIC ORDERS TO SAVE FOOD

Every Hotel and Eating Place
in State Affected by New
Food Rules.

CONSERVING ALL FOODSTUFFS

Severe Penalties Will Be Imposed On
Those Dealers Who Violate These
Orders—They Must Obey or Go Out
of Business.

OBEY OR GO OUT OF BUSINESS

"Where the patriotic co-operation of public eating places cannot be secured by other means, the Food Administration will not hesitate to secure compliance with its orders through its control of the distribution of sugar, flour and other food supplies."

The most drastic and far-reaching orders regarding the conservation of food in hotels, restaurants, clubs and other eating places that have yet been issued by the Federal Food Administration were given out at the office of Howard Heinz, Federal Food Administrator for Pennsylvania, yesterday. These orders affect every public eating place in the State of Pennsylvania and are put into effect with the idea of helping to save the 17,550,000 tons of food which America must ship abroad before July 1st, 1919. This is an increase of 5,750,000 tons over last year's.

This year the Food Administration does not ask the people to save a particular food but to save on all food stuffs and above all to eliminate every bit of waste possible. Those are not requests, but orders, and the Food Administrators of various States will enforce them strictly by cutting off the food supply of hotel and restaurant keepers who are not sufficiently patriotic to accept them voluntarily. The orders go into effect on Monday, October 21st.

Administration Means Business.

The following are the general orders:

- (1) All bread served must contain at least 20 per cent of wheat flour substitutes. Only two ounces of Victory bread shall be served to one person at one meal, sandwiches or bread served at boarding camps and eye bread containing 50 per cent or more of wheat.
- (2) Toast or bread shall not be served as a garniture or under meat.
- (3) No bread shall be served until after the first course.
- (4) Only one kind of meat shall be served to one person at one meal. By-products of meat and poultry are included in this.
- (5) Bacon shall not be served as a garniture.
- (6) Not more than 1/2 ounce of butter shall be served to one person at one meal.
- (7) Not more than 1/2 ounce of American cheese shall be served to one person at one meal.
- (8) Sugar bowls on table are forbidden. Sugar must be asked for by the patron before being served, and not more than one teaspoonful per meal shall be served to one person.
- (9) Two pounds of sugar must last for 30 meals, including table and cooking uses, except in hotels holding a bakery license. No sugar secured for baking shall be used for any other purpose.
- (10) No food shall be burned under any circumstances and all waste shall be saved for animal food or refutation.
- (11) Food shall not be displayed in such a way as to cause deterioration so it cannot be used for human consumption.
- (12) Double cream or cream de luxe shall not be served, nor any cream containing over 20 per cent of butter fat.

In connection with these orders Herbert Hoover, Federal Food Administrator, says that they are necessitated by the military program, and in winning the war the part played by the Food Administration is very large and important. It means further self-denial both by the Allies and by ourselves in order that all shall be fed.

Save Half Pound Per Week.

The average consumption in America of bread stuffs amounts to six pounds per week and of meats and fats to four pounds per week per person. A reduction in consumption of less than one-half pound per week per person in each of these food groups will accomplish what the Food Administration desires. Mr. Hoover, however, emphasizes that there is not to be any curtailment in the use of milk for children.

Nearly 9,000,000 people out at the public eating places and the food consumption is larger than in the average home.

"The willingness of the vast majority to assume individual responsibility in this matter," says Mr. Hoover, "is one of the greatest proofs of the character and idealism of our people. It is necessary that every family in the United States should see if it cannot

buy less, serve less, return nothing to the kitchen and practice the gospel of the clean plate."

In laying down these points the Food Administration emphasizes the fact that the idea is to reduce consumption and waste and save food all along the line, not a particular food, but all food.

In addition to the general orders some suggestions are made by the Food Administration, which with the co-operation of the managers of hotels and restaurants will aid in saving great quantities of food.

Among these suggestions are that patrons should not waste more than one ounce each. It is also important that all cereals should be served sparingly as they are greatly needed abroad and are easy to store and transport.

Prices To Be Adjusted Also.

Another important feature of the orders is that if patrons desire, only one chop should be served and all portions of meat should be large enough only to meet the requirements of patrons. Prices, however, should be adjusted accordingly. It is also urged that as few fried dishes as possible be served in order to conserve all fats. No candles should be served after meals and things made from sugars should be eliminated and honey, maple sugar, corn sugar and syrup used as sweeteners. Fresh vegetables and fruits should be used wherever possible and canned fruits and vegetables should be used as little as possible in order to save tin and labor.

Hotels and restaurants are also asked to use every possible means to economize in the use of coffee in order to release coffee ships to transport troops and supplies abroad and the selection of American cheese with salted butter in the form of macaroni and Welsh rarebits should be avoided. Rigid economy is urged in the use of ice as ammonia is needed in the manufacture of munitions.

The Food Administration believes the fourth meal of the day to be unnecessary and unpatriotic, but where suppers are served all meats should be eliminated and sea foods and eggs and by-products of meat should be substituted. Elaborate luncheons and banquets are also considered unpatriotic and should not be served. They are recognized by the Food Administration as necessary for social enjoyment, but such gatherings should be simple and the hours for such functions should be so regulated that the repast can take the place of one of the regular meals.

Saving Labor in Service.

All public eating places are urged to reduce the use of china, linen and silver in order to effect a saving of labor. Wherever possible, food should be served in the dish from which it is to be eaten and service plates should be eliminated. All general bills of fare are to be abandoned as the great variety of dishes listed on them necessitates carrying large quantities of food and spoilage and waste always follow. A simple bill of fare, one for each meal with a limited number of dishes and changed from day to day to give variety is to be arranged and a standard form of menu card, about 6x10 inches is recommended. This is to be printed on paper or card board as of light a quality as possible. The simplified menu card alone will save thousands of tons of paper each year. It is also urged that all menu cards be printed in English only. The Administration encourages the use of vegetables, fruits and animal by-products, such as tongue, liver, kidney, etc.

The table d'hôte as served in America also comes under the ban on account of the inevitable waste and its use is discouraged. Where it is necessary to serve it, it should be limited to a few courses of small variety. All eating places are urged to use local and seasonal foods.

The fundamental principle of the regulation of public eating places depends upon the saving of waste and the use of left-overs to the best advantage. It is better that the people wait a few months for their food than that an unnecessary amount be cooked in anticipation of a larger number of guests than will be served.

GAS MASKS

How the Children May Save Some Sammie's Life.

Every American has the chance for direct war service that will save the lives of soldiers. Carbon is needed to make millions of gas masks for the American army. Cocoanuts have furnished much of this material, but cocoanuts mean ships, and during the present shortage material for carbon must be found nearer home. The pits of apricots, peaches, prunes, olives, dates, cherries and plums and the shells of Brazil nuts, hickory nuts, walnuts and butternuts make carbon for masks that will outlast the most diabolical of the German gases.

Here is a list for all, every home, church and school. Urge the boys and girls to save the woods for nuts and invite your patriotic organizations to rivalry in making collections. See that the work is started in your neighborhood. Place collection boxes in schools, churches, banks and stores, and above all in your own home. You and your boys and girls can see the pile grow. It takes two hundred peach stones if seven pounds of nut shells to furnish carbon for a gas mask and save the life of an American soldier. How many masks can your neighborhood furnish?

Try the pits and shells before turning them in to the nearest Red Cross chapter. This organization is in charge of collecting all material.

WILL SAVE VAST AMOUNT WHEAT

Thrashing Loss in State Over
1,000,000 Bushels a Year.

FOOD ADMINISTRATION HELPS

Experts to Inspect All Rigs in State
and Show Farmers How Their Pro-
duct Can Be Saved.

Five per cent or one-twentieth of all the wheat raised in Pennsylvania is wasted through thrashing machines which need adjustment or retitting. As Pennsylvania raises roughly twenty-three million bushels of wheat each year it will be readily seen that this loss is more than one million bushels.

The Division of Agriculture Interests of the Federal Food Administration for Pennsylvania, at the direction of Howard Heinz, Federal Food Administrator for Pennsylvania, has taken steps during the season just ending to remedy this condition and save for the government this enormous amount of wheat.

Many Machines Out of Order.

In one county alone the experts found that nine out of every ten machines needed some kind of adjustment in order to save the grain that they were capable of saving. The owners and operators of these machines, it was found, are more than willing to follow the instructions given by a person who knows how these conditions can be remedied and the grain saved.

In the county spoken of there are 1000 to 1500 thrashing rigs, as most of the farmers have machines of their own. While there is little waste insofar as thrashing out-of-doors is concerned there is considerable waste because the individual farmer, not having the information he should have for operating the machine to the best advantage, has failed to renew the worn-out teeth and other parts which have been used until they no longer perform their functions properly. The result is the waste above mentioned.

An Important Work.

There are few movements on the part of the Food Administration that need more serious consideration and more careful and thorough inspection work than this examination of thrashing machines and there is scarcely anything that would mean more to the cause of saving the necessary food supplies at this time considering the expense connected with it.

Mr. Heinz and the other officials of the Food Administration realize the extreme importance of this movement and it will be vigorously prosecuted.

SAVE THE FEED, SPARE THE FOWL

Danger of Over-Feeding Shown
by Food Administration.

WATER A GREAT NECESSITY

A Practical Way of Reducing the
Mortality of Fowls Sent to the
Markets.

Howard Heinz, Federal Food Administrator for Pennsylvania, issued a warning to farmers that in their own interests, they should not over-feed fowls just before offering them for sale.

Feed given to poultry closely confined in crates should not exceed one ounce of grain or other dried feed for every two pounds of live weight. Producers are sometimes tempted to feed fowls heavily just before marketing, but in actual practice this is a loss both in money and food. Birds frequently die in farmers' wagons, but more often shortly after they are delivered. In either case a loss is sustained which is ultimately reflected back to the producer.

Water an Important Matter.

By reason of the crating, the fowls are unable to exercise and in addition the water supply is seldom adequate for all the fowls in the crate, either from lack of attention, evaporation, or losses from spilling. The feed consequently cakes in the over-full crates and in warm weather heavy feeding results in over-heating. These are the chief causes of mortality.

The Food Administration urges the desirability of more water and less feed for poultry just before marketing. Experienced poultry handlers have recognized the soundness of this and give their fowls an abundance of clear water and a smaller amount of feed. This has greatly reduced the losses in handling live poultry.

HOW THE YANKS OUTWITTED THE HUN IN TACTICS

By FRANK J. TAYLOR
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 20. (By Mail).—On a certain night in July, just before the Germans had attempted their offensive on Epervay and Chalons, a certain American division was crawling along over one of the dusty military roads that stretch over the level plains back of Reims.

The division was full of enthusiasm from the general in charge of the movement down to the lowest back private. It had come from Lorraine where it was well trained in fighting boches, and everyone figured the division was going to make an attack. Prospects were good for driving the Germans out of some important positions.

So the division moved eastward by north, and nobody minded the dust or the weight of the packs. The general in charge of movement thought he was going to attack, until a dispatch rider dashed up. The general read the dispatch and ordered the entire division to stop.

Then he called heads of units together, and said, "We'll have to turn right around here, and take the next crossroads for the trenches. We want to get into position before daylight."

It was about midnight then and it's no small job to switch a division in a few hours. But next morning found every man just where he belonged.

Suddenly the Americans found themselves ready for a German attack. Next day some Americans captured some Germans and learned that the Hun offensive was to begin next midnight. The Americans and the French artillery were notified, and they kept quiet as could be until a quarter of 12 that night. By that time all the Germans that could be crowded into a front line trench were there, ready to come over at the zero hour.

Fifteen minutes before the German party was to begin, the Americans and the French artillery cut loose with everything, heavies and lights, concentrated on those crammed and crowded German front line trenches. The German artillery opened up on front line trenches of the Allies, from which very man had been withdrawn. The result was that while the Germans were massacred the Americans and the French lost hardly anyone.

The terrific artillery party continued until daylight. Then the remaining Germans started over the top. They were tired and worn, and little prepared for a fight, after the barrage they had gone through. Reaching the allied first line trenches, they found no one, and, taking heart, came on, carelessly.

In the second line trenches were the American boys with the French chassateurs, ready with machineguns and rifles. The German wave dropped under the withering fire, and the officers tried to revive its spirit. Then another wave came, and suffered the same fate. It dropped too.

During the day waves came over and waves stopped before reaching the American positions. Only once did the Germans get near enough for hand to hand fighting. The Germans tried tanks, but the American artillery blew them up as they topped the ridge of hills just in front of the trenches. It continued so for 3 days. One morning the Germans sent seven waves against the Americans one after another. None of them broke the iron resistance.

The Germans concentrated on the American positions, and expected to break through to Chalons.

The fourth day the Americans attacked and drove the Germans back to their original trenches, capturing prisoners and guns and tanks, some of the latter being remodeled British.

BAD BREATH

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets Get
at the Cause and Remove It

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel, act gently on the bowels and positively do the work.

People afflicted with bad breath find quick relief through Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. The pleasant, sugar-coated tablets are taken for bad breath by all who know them.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets act gently but firmly on the bowels and liver, stimulating them to natural action, clearing the blood and gently purifying the entire system. They do that which dangerous calomel does without any of the bad after effects.

All the benefits of nasty, sickening, gripping cathartics are derived from Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets without gripping, pain or any disagreeable effects.

Dr. F. M. Edwards discovered the formula after seventeen years of practice among patients afflicted with bowel and liver complaint, with the attendant bad breath.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are purely a vegetable compound mixed with olive oil; you will know them by their olive color. Take one or two every night for a week and note the effect. 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

Protect Yourself From The Spanish "Flu"
Don't Have Wet Feet, Avoid A Doctor Bill

Brown's Rubbers Will Keep Your Feet Dry

Brown's Boot Shop have everything in the Rubber Footwear that you will need for the cold, snowy, winter and sloppy, spring weather. Rubber goods are going to be scarce and we would suggest that you supply your family for their winter and spring wear. Buy now and avoid the possibility of going with wet feet. Our sizes and variety of styles are at their best.



LADIES' RUBBERS

in all styles, for the French, Cuban, military and low heeled shoes, can be had for 89c.

FOR YOUTHS

In sizes from 10's to 2's. Price 75c, 85c. For children, sizes 3 to 10. Price 59c, 65c.

MEN'S RUBBERS

are here in abundance and in all styles.

The style that fit a little above the sole of the shoe can be bought for \$1.25.

The high cut style sells for \$1.25.

We also have the Jersey cloth for the men who like good, warm feet. Price \$1.75.

MEN'S WHITE MINING GUMS

We have a most excellent lot of men's white mining gums.

The high cuts come at \$2.98, \$4.75, \$5.25.

The low cut style can be had for \$3.75, \$4.50.

MEN'S GUMS

with leather tops, 12 in. high, are here at \$5.

THE RED GUMS

low cut are \$3.00.

High cuts, \$4.00.

You can have a black, low cut, at \$1.50.

We have just received a shipment of sheepskin socks to be worn inside of gums and boots. Just the comfortable kind for the hunter. Prices \$1.50, \$2.98.

Always The Most Value For Your Money at

BROWN'S BOOT SHOP

CLEARFIELD

DuBois

Indiana

Punxsutawney

LOST AN EYE AND AN ARM BUT THAT IS NOTHING AT ALL

An Atlantic Port, Oct. 6.—By Mail

—Abe Fleisher's spirit goes marching on. It took Apremont Wood, conquered at Chateau Thierry, and smashed through to victory at St. Mihiel. It is the spirit that animates Jew, Catholic and Protestant. In the United States it has found its expression in the union of seven welfare agencies—the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., Catholic War Council, Knights of Columbus, War Camp Community Service, Jewish Welfare Board, Salvation Army, and American Library Association—whose business is to foster the spirit of Abe Fleisher.

Abe was recruited in the first draft and was sent to France. He was in the thickest of the fighting at Apremont Wood. A few weeks afterward his parents in Springfield, Mass., received a letter from him telling them that he had lost his right arm and left eye.

"But I'm O. K. just the same!" Abe concluded.

Abe was invalided home. He arrived on the Jewish New Year. In

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE

To John Sheafknocker, Respondent: You will hereby take notice that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield County, Penna., as a Commissioner to take testimony in the action of Divorce instituted in said Court to No. 84 May Term, 1918, by your wife, Clara Sheafknocker, and to report to the Court with form of Decree. The Commissioner has fixed upon Saturday, November 2, 1918, between the hours of 9:00 a. m. and 5 p. m. as the time, and his office at No. 216 Deposit National Bank building DuBois, Pa., as the place of taking said testimony at which time you and your witnesses may appear and be heard if you desire.

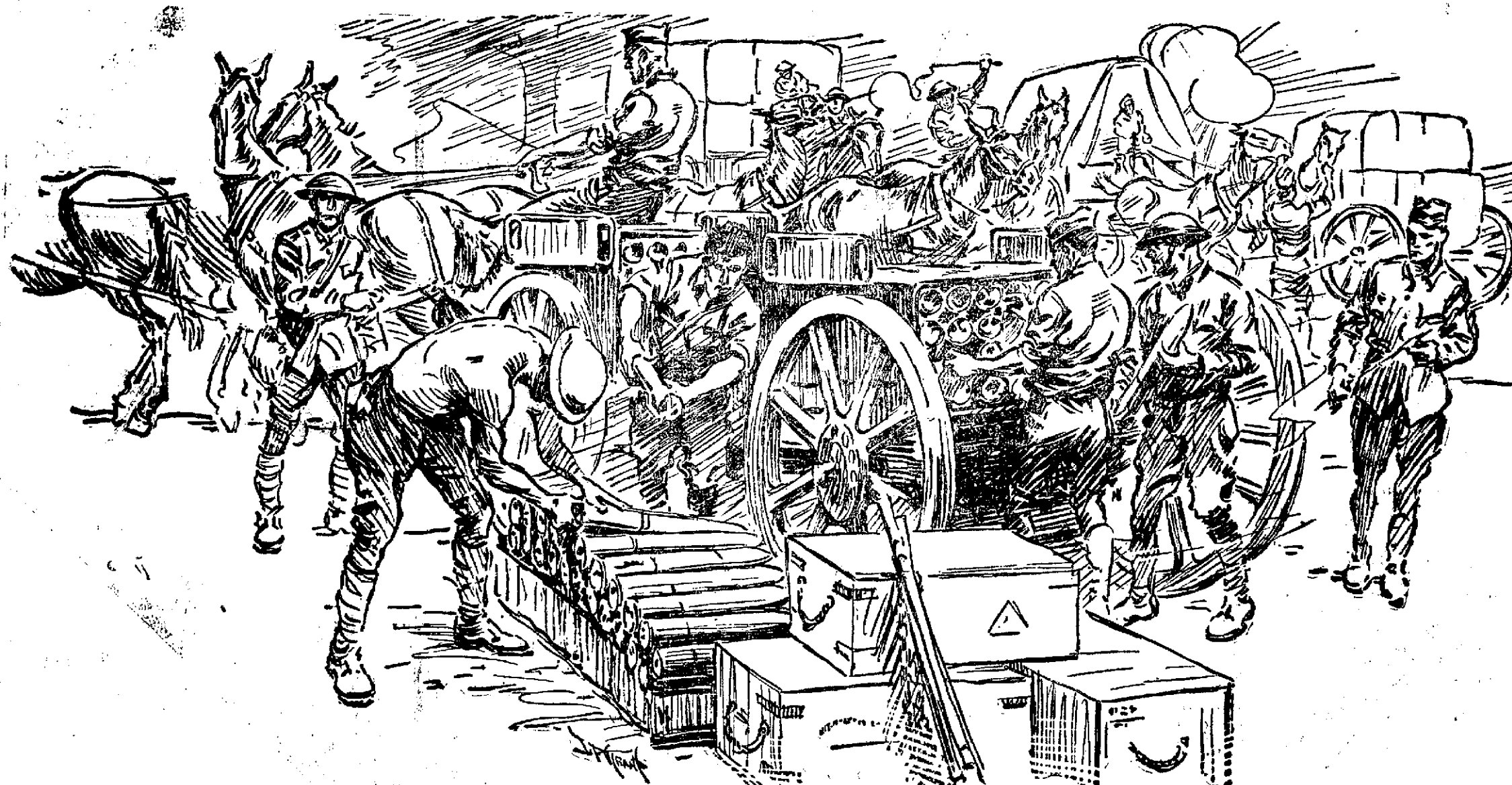
E. G. BOOSE, Commissioner No. 16,256
DuBois, Pa., Oct. 8, 1918

Americans never submit.

Telephone Rent Due

Huntingdon & Clearfield Telephone Co. notifies subscribers that October 1918 Rental is due and payable on or before the 20th instant, or service may be denied without further notice. The charges for restoring service will be equal to one month's Telephone Rental and no allowance for interrupted service. Payments may be made direct to Office or at Local Exchange.

Huntingdon & Clearfield Telephone Co.



I am only a cog

I am only a cog in a giant machine, a link of an endless chain:—

And the rounds are drawn, and the rounds are fired,
and the empties return again;

Railroad, lorry and limber, battery, column and park;
To the shelf where the set fuse waits the breech,
from the quay where the shells embark.

We have watered and fed, and eaten our beef; the
long dull day drags by,

As I sit here watching our "Archibalds" strafing an
empty sky;

Puff and flash on the far-off blue round the speck
one guesses the plane—

Smoke and spark of the gun-machine that is fed by
the endless chain.

I am only a cog in a giant machine, but a vital link
of the chain;

And the captain has sent from his wagon-line to fill
his wagons again;

From the wagon-limber to gunpit dump; from
loader's forearm at breech

To the working party that melts away when the
shrapnel bullets screech.

So the restless section pulls out once more in column
of route from the right

At the tail of a blood-red afternoon; so the flux of
another night

Bears back the wagons we fill at dawn to the sleep-
ing column again—

Cog on cog in the gun-machine, link on link in the chain!

Copyright, by Gilbert Frankau

GILBERT FRANKAU

The ammunition carrier is only a link in the great war machine, but he is as vital a link in the chain as the man who goes over the top. And back of the ammunition carrier comes the ammunition maker and the railroad worker and the thousands of varieties of war workers until it all comes straight home to the individual man and woman

who helps save the necessities of life and refrains from wasteful spending in order to help our fighting men. Every link in the fighting chain, every cog in the war machine must be of the strongest steel. Every heart must be steel against waste these days. We are all part of the great battle—let us each do our part and make it a great part.



Let us buy the Bonds we know *they* want us to buy!

This Space Subscribed to Winning the War by

JOHN SMITH

CLEARFIELD CENTRAL GARAGE



Classified Ads For Everybody

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Young team of mules, harness and wagon, complete outfit. Sold at a bargain. Call 445x3 or call on premises of Abe Novey. 07-1w

FOR SALE—About forty empty cider barrels, 50c to \$1.50 apiece. Inquire D. P. Wall Curwensville. 06-10t-pd

FOR SALE—Chevrolet touring car, 1918 model. First class condition and price right. Address R. D. care Progress. 09-3t-pd

FOR SALE—One small heating stove, good as new, will sell cheap to quick buyer. Call H. & C. phone 441x2 0011-2t

DRIVING HORSE FOR SALE—A clever little bay driving horse. Eight years old and sound at every point. Right upon the bit and a showy animal but safe to drive anywhere. Apply Russell Cochran Powells Hardware store. 015-6tc

FOR SALE—Model 75 Overland roadster. Apply to Guard Butler, Woodland, Pa. Car in first class shape. 014-2t-pd

WANTED

CASH FOR OLD FALSE TEETH (Broken or not)
I pay \$2.00 to \$25.00 per set, also highest prices for Bridges, Crowns, Watches Diamonds, Old Gold, Silver and Platinum. Send NOW and receive CASH by return mail, your goods returned if price is unsatisfactory.
L. Mazer, 2007 S. 5th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

NURSING WANTED—Best of references. Mrs. DeLeon, Clearfield, Pa., H. & C. phone 264x 010-2tp

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Girl to act as cashier. Must come well recommended and be accurate. Apply in person. Ask for Mr. Oxley at Leonardson Co. 011-tfe

WANTED—Lady wants work to do by day. Call or write 603 Turpike avenue. 014-1tp

GIRL WANTED—At The Dimeling Hotel at once. 015-2t

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. Small family. Good wages. Apply to Mrs. Edward Buck, Curwensville, Pa. 015-3tp

WANTED—Housekeeper, good woman to look after household. Good place and good wages. Inquire Samuel Sokerro, Grampian, Pa., Box 85. 016-6t

LOST

LOST—Black leather pocket book in East End somewhere between Workman Store and P. R. station. Had a large sum of money therein. Reward will be paid if left at Progress office. 016-4tp

FOUND

FOUND—An auto license tag on William street. Owner may have same by calling at Progress and paying for this notice. 016-2tp

DIED AT CAMP LEE

News reached here today that Oscar Gustafson of Grass Flat died at Camp Lee early this morning. Mr. Gustafson left Clearfield on one of the most recent selective service contingents.

CREAM FOR CATARRH OPENS UP NOSTRILS

Tells How To Get Quick Relief From Head-Colds. It's Splendid!

In one minute your clogged nostrils will open. The air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more heavy, sniffling, blowing, headache, dizziness, no struggling for breath at night, your cold or catarrh will be gone.
Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant antiseptic, penetrating through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.
It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed up with a cold or nasty catarrh—relief comes so quickly.

TODAY'S CASUALTIES

The following casualties are reported by the commanding general of the American Expeditionary forces today:

Killed in action	110
Missing in action	69
Wounded severely	364
Died from wounds	62
Died from accident and other causes	5
Died from airplane accident	1
Died of disease	52
Wounded, degree undetermined	173
Wounded slightly	1
Total	401

The following Pennsylvanians are in today's list:

KILLED IN ACTION

Lt. Harold A. Fahr, Philadelphia.
Lt. Donald V. Sawhill, Pittsburgh.
Lt. Richard H. Vaughan, Royersford

Lt. William A. Jewell, Ben Avon.
Corp. Charles E. Dorang, Pottstown.
Wagoner Louis Sattler, Pittsburgh.
Henry Eckert, Philadelphia.
John E. Kelly, Philadelphia.
Joseph Lewis, Pittsburgh.
Ansel E. McMullen, Punksutawney.
Harry J. Frank, Pittsburgh.
Leonard W. Hebrner, Altoona.
Paul Hudson, Glasgow.
Steven Martin, Donora.
Charles H. Sipe, York.

MISSING IN ACTION

Lt. Edward Schmelter, Erie.
Sgt. Harry McPhail, Coraopolis.
Sgt. William F. Owens, Pottsville.
Corp. Angelo Frattamio, Pittston.
Corp. Charles E. Wike, DuBois.
Benjamin Cambarto, Pottsville.
John H. Coxson, Reynoldsville.
Thomas J. Elder, Philadelphia.
Michael Filthos, St. Clair.
William J. Gardner, Pottsville.
Charles H. Hetrick, DuBois.
Vincent Higgins, Youngs Landing.
John Knopp, Ebervale.
Joseph Krasnisky, Pottsville.
William Ladshaw, Arnold.
Elmer J. McMaster, DuBois.
Charles P. Marcavage, St. Clair.
Luco A. Melchioe, Chester.
George J. Milrath, New Phila.
Harold W. Rhawn, Erie.
Wyle Schreck, Kersey.
William H. Bair, Pottsville.
Alonso C. Brooks, Brookville.
David A. Thomas, Philadelphia.
August Simoni, New Castle.
Joseph Smith, Philadelphia.

WOUNDED SEVERELY

Sgt. Edwin J. Dwyer, Philadelphia.
Corp. Houston Huffine, DuBois.
Corp. Myron T. Herrick, Montoursville.
Bugler Mike Mammo, Straight.
Mechanic Francis X. Campbell, Philadelphia.
Edward C. Albacker, Pittsburgh.
Milton Bender, Gharard.
Joseph Clevov, South Bethlehem.
Wadislav Dargiewicz, Nanticoke.
Emil H. Elmquist, Wilcox.
Steve I. Genewski, Wilkes-Barre.
George J. Schmehl, Reading.
Albert Schone, Pittsburgh.
Leon Balchus, Bradock.
David V. Binkley, Lancaster.
John B. Burns, Philadelphia.
Patrick V. Callery, Tuscarora.
Harry R. Henser, Philadelphia.
Harry E. Howard, Washington.
Ammon P. Markel, Glen Rock.
Martin F. Marlin, Philadelphia.
Ed. Williams, Petersburg.
Simon Yumick, Shenandoah.
Elwood W. Beck, Reading.
Michael Damico, Elwood City.
John H. Dowden, Washington.
Harold Eckensberger, Catasauqua.
Raymond Baschenecker, Philadelphia.
Albert E. Rhoades, Pittsburgh.
Earl N. Darling, North East.
Peter D. McAlister, Greensburg.
Ray E. Maholand, Bloomsburg.

DIED FROM WOUNDS

Sgt. Shepton G. Grauer, Reading.
William B. Barclay, Sturgeon.
John L. Sybrandt, McKean.

DIED OF DISEASE

Sgt. Leo J. Coutry, Lewistown.
Corp. Charles J. Yost, Altoona.
Cook William Fisher, Norristown.
Benjamin Branstien, Philadelphia.
Arlene H. Button, New Milford.
Horace E. Hambleton, Lancaster.
Roy W. Gibson, Elkview.

SLIGHTLY WOUNDED

Albert J. Kiefer, Cressona.

WOUNDED (Degree Undetermined)

Sgt. Harry B. Dixon, Cokeville.
Sgt. Thomas R. Yendall, West Pittston.
Corp. James L. Austin, Morris Run.
Corp. Robert E. Davis, Pittsburgh.
Corp. James R. Gill, Philadelphia.
Corp. Ralph Gitz, Hazleton.
Corp. Thomas E. Holmes, Pittsburgh.
Corp. Roy C. Ketter, Schuylkill Haven.
Corp. Ralph K. Philippi, Latrobe.
Theodore Basalyga, Jessup.
Sidney Blanch, Superior.
William S. Bossum, Cressona.
Russell F. Boyce, Belle Vernon.
Frederick Byers, Greensburg.
Russell C. Harback, Mill Hall.

EVERY YANK WANTS A GERMAN DOG FOR A WAR SOUVENIR

By FRED S. FERGUSON
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 16. (By Mail.)—The American army is gradually being populated with boche dogs.

At the same time the United States soon will be thickly populated with boche helmets.

The fighting American is just as earnest in his souvenir hunting as the peaceful American. Practically every doughboy, therefore—whether from town or country—made it a point to pick up a boche helmet somewhere during his advance from the Marne to the Vesle. The German soldiers, cast aside the heavy helmets in their retreat, and they were scattered broadcast over the Maine valley, on and across the Ourcq to the Vesle. By passing the address on the note together with 40 cents postage, the American fighting man can send his sweetheart or mother a souvenir direct from the battlefield. And all of them have done it or are doing it.

About the dogs. The boche left them behind, just as he did the helmets. When the Americans entered Bouvades, Sergy, Cierges, and various other towns, they found the boche dogs lurking about in the cellars and dugouts their late masters had been driven from. A dog can't help being boche, so the doughboys don't hold against him the fact that he is one. The deserted dogs were fed. They quickly made friends with the Americans and were adopted by various companies. The dogs now are just as good democrats as they were autocrats. Each bears some sort of German name. A chaplain has a little black daschund he calls "Minnie". The after part of her name is "Weifer".

JOHN P. HARRINGTON DIED OF PNEUMONIA YESTERDAY AFTERNOON

The Spanish Flu claimed as one of its victims one of the best known young men of DuBois in the person of John P. Harrington, who died yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, following an illness of several days. Mr. Harrington's condition had been critical for several days and his death was not unexpected, but nevertheless caused a wave of sorrow over the community when the news became known.

Mr. Harrington had been engaged in government work at Washington for the past several months and while at the National Capital was taken sick. Owing to the fact that he could not secure proper medical attendance there due to the epidemic, he decided to come home. After his arrival here pneumonia developed and his condition grew steadily worse until death ensued at the hour stated.

The deceased was a member of the firm of Harrington & Howard, architects, who drew the plans for the Clearfield High School building.

Mr. Harrington was 31 years of age and is survived by his wife and one child. His mother and father also survive, as does also one brother, Stewart Harrington.

POTATOES POTATOES

Car No. 1 potatoes to arrive about November 1. \$1.50 per bushel at the car. Furnish your own sacks. Wait for them.

CLEARFIELD SALES CO.

INCREASE BABY'S STRENGTH

Everybody loves a baby and everybody wants a baby abundantly robust. There are many young children to whom

SCOTT'S EMULSION

given in small portions at intervals during each day, would be an important factor in overcoming malnutrition and starting them well on the road to robustness. Every drop of Scott's is pure, rich nourishment, the kind that builds strength and promotes healthy growth.

Children Thrive on Scott's

Scott & Bower, Bloomfield N. J.

Ki D. Hughes, Wyoming, Pa.
David O. Johnson, Hartstown, Crawford county.
George K. Koch, Philadelphia.
William H. Mittlemeyer, Center Hill.
Robert Murphy, Philadelphia.
Charles Razy, Route 1.
Edward A. Reilly, Morris Hill.
Raymond A. Ruane, Carbondale.
Philip B. Warner, Philadelphia.
Harper H. Witter, New Oxford.
George J. J. Clarkson, Scotland.
Irvin M. Dreifach, Mahanoy City.
Charles O. Fry, Greenville.
Thomas J. Gaffney, Pittston.
John G. Gutshall, Carlisle.

NEWS OF OUR NEIGHBORS CURWENSVILLE

Milford Bloom residing on South Side, died at about 4 o'clock yesterday morning, after an illness of almost two weeks with pneumonia. He was aged about 34 years. He was the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Cortez Bloom and was born in Pike township and raised in Curwensville, where he spent most of his life. About nine years ago he was united in marriage to Clara Murphy, of Grampian, who survives him together with a family of small children. He had been working in Philadelphia at a tannery and came home not feeling well and in a few days afterward pneumonia developed which carried him away. He was a young man of genial disposition and had the good will and friendship of all with whom he came in contact. For a number of years he was employed at the P. H. & L. finishing tannery as a "buffer" but work becoming a little slack had gone to Philadelphia to work at his trade. The funeral will be held this afternoon from his late home, Rev. Conley, of the Presbyterian church officiating. Interment of the body will be made in Bloomington cemetery. Besides these of his immediate family who survive him are his mother Mrs. Cortez Bloom, one brother Thaddeus Bloom and one sister Mrs. Reuben Dumbleton.

Some few of Curwensville's citizens are not afraid to give their money to Uncle Sam.

Miss M.E. Shively secretary of the Rhoda Rebekah lodge No. 347 hands in the following for publication in the Curwensville letter: "Owing to the Spanish influenza epidemic quarantining all arrangements for the coming Thursday evening October 17, must be called off by the Rebekah lodge. The officers will please assemble for a few moments for the transaction of necessary business and adjourn."

The funeral of the late George W. Harley, Curwensville's oldest citizen who passed away on Monday, was held from his late home this afternoon, Rev. Max Lantz pastor of the M. E. church officiating. He was well known to every one who has lived in Curwensville any time hence a large number attended the obsequies. Thus, the last man who knew more about the unwritten history of the town than anyone living today, has passed away.

Dee Hunter John Kelly cut a bee tree on the farm of Walter Norris yesterday. It was not such a big one either as he only realized about 20 pounds from it.

Physicians report yesterday that all of the sick, mostly children, are getting along nicely and if no complications set in most of them will be able to be out and around again in a few days.

Speaking of early school we quote a paragraph from the pen of Dr. A. F. Schryver: "My place of nativity is Otsego county, N. Y., the town of Butternut. My first experience as a teacher was in that section of the county, where I taught two terms of school, receiving the magnificent salary of eight dollars per month for one term and nine dollars per month for the other. I also had the delectable privilege of 'boarding around.' I left home on the 24th of May, 1826 and arrived at Clearfield on June 6 with knapsack on back, fifteen dollars in cash and an extra suit of clothes. My two hundred and fifty mile trip was but little thought of in those days of privation and hardship. I came for the express purpose of making teaching my profession, but soon found that pursuit could not alone furnish sustenance."

In 1804 the whole county was known as one township called Chincalamoose. In 1810 Bradford and Beaman were formed, in 1814 Pike and Lawrence, in 1816 Covington and Gibson, in 1820 Fox, in 1825 Brady, in 1826 Chest, in 1828 Decatur, in 1829 Jay, in 1835 Girard, Penn, Jordan Bell and Norris, in 1842 Karthaus, 1845 Goshen, in 1847 Woodward, in 1818 Union, in 1849 Ferguson, in 1854 Knox, in 1856 Graham, 1859 Guilich, in 1860 Bloo, in 1875 Greenwood. The other townships, however, and independent districts formed from 1815 to 1856 constituted 12 school districts and had an area of 1150 square miles. Population in 1870 (Centennial year) was about 26,000 with 208 schools, 8,700 pupils and school property valued at \$169,225.

The first school house in this county was located two miles south of Curwensville, near a graveyard where the first white man who died in this county—Robert Cresswell—was buried.

This house was built of logs and was erected in 1804. A man by the name of Kelly taught the first school, a Mr. Fleming the second, Mr. Alexander the third and a man named Bailey the fourth.

The second school house was built in 1806, one mile northeast of Clearfield, the first teacher being S. Fulton, a surveyor, and the second a Miss Davis.

In 1812 the first school in Curwensville was held, holding sessions in a dwelling house. The first teacher was Jesse Cookson; the second Josiah Evans. In 1814 the citizens of Curwensville and vicinity erected a log school house, and William J. Christy (a lawyer) is recorded as having taught the first term of school in the new structure.

The next school house was at Giamian Hills, in Penn township. At an early day about 1834, the citizens (mostly Friends) of that neighborhood founded a good library. The next school house was built near Amos Reeds' in Lawrence township, now the site of Penn Grove school house. Then came on near Bloomington. The first school house in Brady township was erected in 1817 near Luthersburg.

The first school in the borough of Clearfield was taught by Dr. Schryver. The jury room of the first court house in the county; in 1854 there were 114 and in 1881 there were 208 school buildings.

The first school houses were built on round logs, the size of the rooms being about 15x20 feet, with seven-foot ceilings, daubed outside and in with mud, and the cracks stuffed with moss or mud. A mud and stick chimney usually graced the north end of the room with a one light window of 8x10 glass or greased paper. East and northwest a long log was left out and the aperture covered with oiled paper to admit the light. Holes bored in the logs with pins therein and a long board nailed across these supports formed what was considered a fine writing table. Hats and bonnets had to take care of themselves. Seats were made from hewn slabs on legs. The pioneer school houses were situated near the roadside, or at a crossroads, were without playgrounds, shade or trees or any school apparatus and pupils frequently traveled four, five and six miles to attend school.

From 1804 to 1834 good writing was a passport to the school room without examination or regard to sobriety or moral character and other necessary qualifications. A knowledge of how to wield the birch and ferule was another indispensable requisition. From 1834 to 1854 great improvements were made, however, in the manner of selecting teachers. A committee of three persons were delegated to examine them or to employ a competent person so to do, and in the subscription list of teachers they were required to name the branches taught and the price per pupil, per quarter of three months, which was \$1.25 and "board around" or \$2.00 and board themselves. Up to 1834 no educational journals were taken in the county and but few teachers had any knowledge of geography or English grammar. In the first year of Dr. Schryver's granting certificates (he being the first county school superintendent) the following named were among the first to receive a certificate granting them the privilege of teaching: Miss H. Swan, Miss S. Swan, Miss Smith, Mrs. B. J. Byham, J. D. Gill, Emigh Fulford, Messrs Hartsock, Kepler, Shaw, Caldwell, Spencers, Hewitt, Miss Goodfellow, Miss Sue Singer, James Singer, Miss Thompson, Miss Brockway and a few others.

From 1818 to 1854 spelling, reading writing and arithmetic to the single rule of three were the studies. Class books were few. Webster's Speller, the Testament, Pilgrim's Progress, biography of Washington and Jefferson, Columbia orator, Pike's arithmetic and as auxiliaries a few sheets of unruled foolscap paper and a goose quill constituted a scholar's outfit.

The Clearfield Academy was built in 1824-26 and the early teachers therein were: A. F. Schryver, J. H. Lafferty, F. Leaner, J. H. Hankin, J. L. Cuttle, William Porter, Thomas Fulton, J. F. Weaver and W. A. Wallace. This institution did much to advance the cause of education.

The sale of household goods at the late residence of Alfred T. Owens is advertised for October 26 at one o'clock p. m. 011-5te

Clear, Peachy Skin
Awaits Anyone Who
Drinks Hot Water

Says an inside bath, before breakfast fast helps us look and feel clean, sweet, fresh.

Sparkling and vivacious—mercy, bright alert—a good clear skin and a natural, rosy healthy complexion are assured only by pure blood. If only every man and woman could be induced to adopt the morning bath, what a gratifying change would

take place. Instead of the thousands of sickly, anemic-looking men, women and girls, with pasty or muddy complexions; instead of the multitudes of "nerve wrecks," "rundowns," "brain fags" and pessimists we should see a virile, optimistic throng of rosy-checked people everywhere.

An inside bath is had by drinking each morning, before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. Limestone phosphate in its appearance, awaiting those who practice internal sanitation. We must renege and ten yards of bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour fermentations and poisons, thus cleansing, sweetening and freshening the entire alimentary canal before, in the thirty feet of bowels do.



Voile Waists That Have Individuality

There's an undefinable touch to these voile waists that's hard to describe. There's a something that goes to make these waists that you'll appreciate and notwithstanding the fact that they are made of the softest white voile, have a choice of collar styles and are severely plain or fussily trimmed with lace and net, they are priced very low at \$2.25



Men! Prepare for Winter

There has never been a time when forehandedness stands you in better stead than now when it comes to buying your Winter Underwear.

Mayo Unionsuits

Made of ribbed cotton with closed crotch, tight fitting ankles and wrists and fit close up to your neck. We have others, of course, in cotton fleece, silk and wool, cotton and wool and a very few all wool suits that we carried over from last year.

Ross & Woods THE HOME OF THE EDUCATOR SHOE

putting more food into the stomach. Those subject to sick headache, biliousness, nasty breath, rheumatism, colds; and particularly those who have a pallid, sallow complexion and who are constipated very often, are urged to obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate at the drug store which will cost but a trifle, but as sufficient to demonstrate the quick and remarkable change in both health and appearance, awaiting those who practice internal sanitation. We must renege and ten yards of bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour fermentations and poisons, thus cleansing, sweetening and freshening the entire alimentary canal before, in the thirty feet of bowels do.

Make Your Soldier Happy Send Him The Progress

We have had so many requests for the special three-month offer that closed on October 1st for The Progress Over-seas Service that we have concluded to re-open the offer for a short time.

The Special Care Gets The Progress There

Wrapped as they are in an extra tough special wrapper and plainly addressed your soldier will be the happy recipient of a bundle of home papers just as regularly as the confusion attendant with the movement of troops will permit.

Let Him Know What We Are Doing

Just think of his joy, coming out of the trenches into rest camp, to find a bundle or two of The Progress, giving all the home news and heartening him with the news of what we are doing in the old town to back him up—that we are going over the top with the Fourth Loan in spite of the epidemic handicap.

The Special Offer

We will send The Progress to your soldier—or sailor—taking all the precaution possible to get the papers through to him—

Three Months for One Dollar

The Progress Overseas Service

THE CROWN PRINCE WRITES TO HIS PAPA

(The following was taken from a newspaper in France and sent to Nevada relatives by a Nevada doughboy who is now fighting in France.)
"On the Run Somewhere in France"
"Everywhere in France"
"All the Time"

Dear Papa:—

I am writing on der run, as der brave and glorious soldiers under my command have not seen der Rhine for so long dat they have started back dat way, and of course I am going mit dem. Oh, papa, dere has been some off dings happened here in France. First I started in my big offensive which was to crush de fool Americans but dey know so little about military tactics dat they vill not be crushed just like I want dem. I sent my men in der fight in big vaves and ven dey got to de Americans dey all said "Boo" as loud as dey could holler. Vell, according to vot you always told me, de Americans have turned and run like blazes. But vat do you tink? Dem fool Americans don't know anything about war, and instead of running de odder way, dey came right towards us. Some of dem was singing about "Ve von't come back till it's over, over, dere," or some odder foolish song, and some of dem was laffing like fools. Dey are so ignorant. But dey are offel reckless mit dere guns, and ven dey ome toward us it vas dat my men took a notion dey wanted to go back to de dear old Rhine. Ve don't like de little dirty Marne river, anyhow. And oh, papa, dem Americans use such offel language. Dey know nothing of kultur, and say such offel things right before us. And their blasphemy, too. Vat you think dey said right in front of my face? One big husky, from a place dey call Missouri, he said—oh papa, I hat to tell you vat an offel ting he said: "To hell mit the kaiser!" Did you ever hear anything so offel? I didn't tink anybody would say such an offel ting. It made me so mad. I wouldn't stand and hear such an offel ting so I turned around and run met de odder boys. Vas I right? Vat? And oh papa, you know dem breastplates vot you sent us—can you send some to put on our backs? You know ve are going de odder way now and breast plates are no good, for the cowardly Americans are shooting us right in de back. Some of our boys took off der breastplates and put dem behind bus de fool Americans are playing "De Star Spangled Banner" mit machine guns on dem plates. Can't you help us?

You remember in your speech you said nothing could stand before the brave German soldiers? Oh, papa, I don't believe ignorant Americans ever read your speech for dey run after us just like ve vas a lot of rabbits. Vot you tink of dot? Can't you send dem som of your speech right away? Dey don't know how terrible ve are. Can't you move my army back to Belgium vere ve von all our glory?

My men can vip all the vimmen and children vot dem Belgians can bring us. But dese Americans are so rough and ignorant. Ve can't make dem understand dat ve are the greatest soldiers on earth and ven ve try to sing "Deutschland Uber Alles" dey laugh like a lot of monkeys. But ve are getting the best of de Ameri ns. Ve can out run dem. Papa, if ve are not de best fighters on earth we sure are de best runners. Ncbody can keep up mit us when ve tink of der dear old Rhine, and my army never did tink so much of dot dear old river.

Let me know right away vot to do by return post office.

Crown Prince Willie.

Published by request.



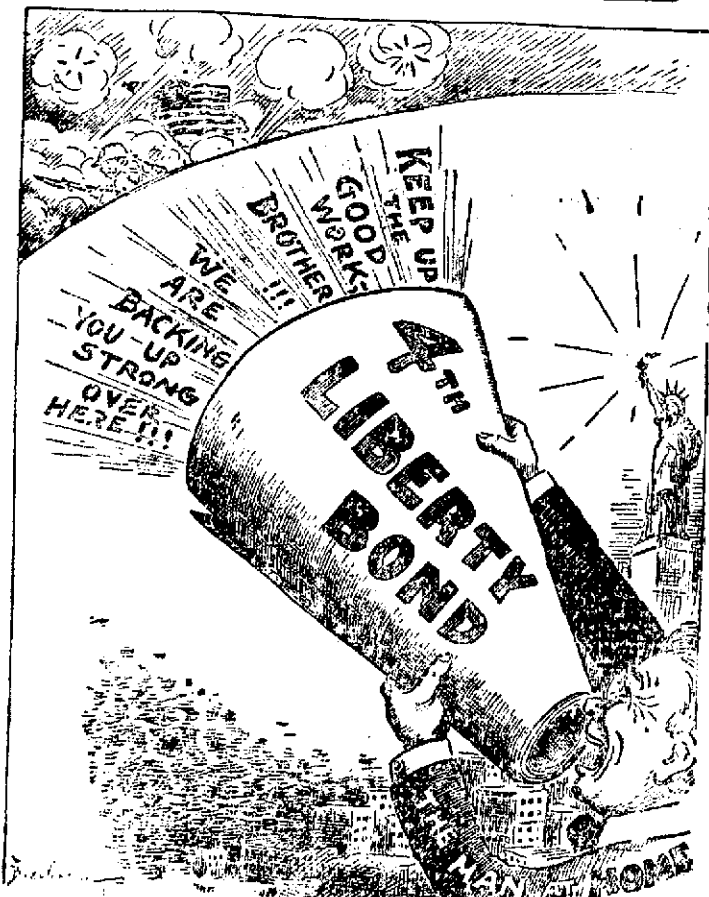
For His Highness The Baby

Welcoming the new baby into this great big world is something that demands those items that we have gathered here for you in our new baby section—a section given over entirely to those things that will delight and add to his comfort.

Just now we have a window full of these things and if there is a baby in your home you'll find many things here that you'll want baby to have.

STEWART'S DRUG STORE
The Safe Toy Store

Make It The Truth.



HOW TO USE VICK'S VAPORUB IN TREATING SPANISH INFLUENZA

The Influenza Germs Attack the Lining of the Air Passages. When Vaporub is Applied Over Throat and Chest the Medicated Vapors Loosen the Phlegm Open the Air Passages and Stimulate the Mucus Membrane to Throw off the Germs.

In Addition, Vaporub is Absorbed Through and Stimulates the Skin, Attracting the Blood to the Surface and Thus Aids in Reducing the Congestion Within.

CALL A PHYSICIAN—GO TO BED—STAY QUIET—DON'T WORRY

There is no Occasion for Panic—Influenza itself as a Very Low Percentage of Fatalities. Not Over One Death Out of Every Four Hundred Cases, according to the N. C. Board of Health. The Chief Danger Lies in Complications Arising, Attacking Principally Patients in a Run Down Condition—Those Who Don't Go to Bed Soon Enough, or Those Who Get Up too Early.

Spanish Influenza which appeared in Spain in May has all the appearance of grip or la grippe, which has swept over the world in numerous epidemics as far back as history runs. Hippocrates refers to an epidemic in 412 B. C. which is regarded by many to have been influenza. Every century has had its attacks. Beginning with 1831 this country has had five epidemics, the last in 1889-90.

THE SYMPTOMS.

Grip or influenza as it is now called, usually begins with a chill followed by aching, feverishness and sometimes nausea and dizziness and a general feeling of weakness and depression. The temperature is from 100 to 104, and the fever usually lasts from three to five days. The germs attack the mucous membrane, or lining of the air passages—nose, throat and bronchial tubes—there is usually a hard cough, especially bad at night, often times a sore throat or tonsillitis, and frequently all the appearances of a severe head cold.

THE TREATMENT

Go to bed at the first symptoms, not only for your own sake but to avoid spreading the disease to others—take a purgative, eat plenty of nourishing food, remain perfectly quiet and don't worry. Quinine, aspirin or Dover's Powder, etc. may be administered by the physician's directions to relieve the aching. But there is no cure or specific for influenza—the disease must run its course, but nature herself will throw off the attack if only you keep up your strength. The chief danger lies in the complications which may arise. Influenza so weakens the bodily resistance that there is danger of pneumonia or bronchitis developing and sometimes inflammation of the middle ear, or heart affections. For those reasons, it is very important that the patient remain in bed until his strength returns—stay in bed at least two days or more after the fever has left you. Rub can be had in three sizes—80c, 60c and \$1.20 at all druggists.

EXTERNAL APPLICATIONS

In order to stimulate the lining of the air passages to throw off the grip germs, to aid in loosening the phlegm and keeping the air passages open, thus making the breathing easier, Vick's Vaporub will be found effective. Hot, wet towels should be applied over the throat, chest and back between the shoulder blades to open the pores. Then Vaporub should be rubbed in over the parts until the skin is red, spread on thickly and covered with two thicknesses of hot flannel cloths. Leave the clothing loose around the neck as the heat of the body liberates the ingredients in the form of vapors. These vapors, inhaled with each breath, carry the medication directly to the parts affected. At the same time Vaporub is absorbed thru and stimulates the skin, attracting the blood to the surface and thus aids in relieving the congestion within.

HOW TO AVOID THE DISEASE

spread principally by human contact, chiefly thru coughing, sneezing or spitting. So avoid having crowds—which means avoiding crowds—common drinking cups, roller towels, etc. Keep up your bodily strength by plenty of exercise in the open air and good food. Above all, keep free from colds as colds irritate the lining of the air passages and render them much better breeding places for the germs.

Use Vick's Vaporub at the very first sign of a cold. For a head cold, melt a little in a spoon and inhale the vapors, or better still, use Vaporub in a benzoin steam kettle. If this is not available, use an ordinary tea-kettle. Fill half full of boiling water, put in half a teaspoon of Vaporub from time to time—keep the kettle just slowly boiling and inhale the steam arising.

NOTE—Vick's Vaporub is the discovery of a North Carolina druggist who found how to combine in salve form Menthol and Camphor with such essential oils as Eucalyptus, Thyme, Cubeb, etc. so that when the salve is applied to the body heat these ingredients are liberated in the form of vapors.

Vaporub is comparatively new in New York, New England, and a few western states, where it is just now being introduced. In other sections of the country, however, it is the standard home remedy in over a million homes for all forms of cold troubles—more than six million jars were sold last year.

It is particularly recommended for children's croup or colds, since it is externally applied and, therefore, can be used as freely as desired without the slightest harmful effects. Vaporub can be had in three sizes—80c, 60c and \$1.20 at all druggists.

Gossip for Tonight's Tea Table

Born to Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Sheehy at their home on Nichols street, a boy baby.

Word was received from Camp Lee this morning which stated that A. Bewman Weaver, Jr., had passed the crisis in his fight for life in the camp hospital and now had a fair chance for recovery.

Thomas F. Duckett, who is in the regular army, is home on a visit to his parents Mr. and Mrs. Richard Duckett, of Hillsdale, preparatory to sailing for overseas duty. He visited with his brother Leo in the hospital at Camp Lee and reports the young man as rapidly recovering from his recent illness.

TODAY'S EVENTS

1538th day of the Great War.

Today is the 125th anniversary of the beheading of Queen Marie Antoinette.

The Italian Parliament has fixed today as the date for resuming its sessions.

The celebration of Founder's Day at Mount Holyoke College, which was to have been held today, has been postponed to October 30.

Problems confronting the cities under wartime conditions will be considered by the League of Minnesota Municipalities, meeting in annual session today at Rochester, Minn.

Owing to war conditions, the biennial convention of the International Federation of Catholic Alumnae, which was to have opened in St. Louis today, has been indefinitely postponed.

A provincial conference of Catholics is to be held in St. Louis today to consider plans for the nation-wide campaign to be launched next month to raise a \$170,000,000 fund for war camp community service.

The national convention of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Church, which was to have met today at Williamsport, Pa., has been postponed indefinitely because of the influenza epidemic.

The British Labor Party has called a national conference of the women of Great Britain to meet today in London. The conference will consider the political and civil rights of women, and it is expected to demand the right of membership in the House of Commons for them.

A mammoth exhibition illustrating what the American farmer is doing toward feeding America and her allies in the war is to feature the joint convention to be opened in Kansas City today by the International Farm Congress, the International Irrigation Congress and the International Soil Products Exposition.

ONE TOWN THAT HAS NOT BOUGHT ANY 4TH LIBERTY BONDS

LANCASTER, Pa., Oct. 10.—This county of plain sets and conscientious objectors includes, probably the only hamlet in the country where a Liberty Bond has not been sold nor a war savings stamp disposed of.

Five miles east of New Holland there rises a bushy, scrubby hill, known as the Welsh Mountain because of its settlers, and now inhabited by about 50 families of negroes.

It was there that Abe Buzzard and his cohorts took refuge when state officers years ago attempted to round up the notorious horse thieves that were roving eastern Pennsylvania. Crude stone monuments still stand as markers of spots where battles with the constables were fought.

The negroes are now under spiritual care of a Mennonite minister, and a small mission has been established atop the mountain. But booze and congenial tendencies still combine to create lawlessness and state constables periodically are called to maintain order.

Dugouts in the side of the mountain, made by the horse thieves when first they sought refuge among the underbrush of the hillside, are still used as dwellings by the negroes of the present day. The only regular income the villagers have is the money paid them at the mission for broom-making and carpet weaving. These

LEONARDSON'S

WANTED--Salesladies, Apply in Person

An Answer To The Problem---How To Keep Down The Cost Of The New Coat

Make Your Coat of These Soft Pile Coatings

Our November Fashion sheets have solved this problem for you with several beautiful coat models fashioned of pile coatings including velours, bolivias, and novelty plaids.

With a pattern costing 20c you will be surprised how easy it is to make the coat yourself and, furthermore, you have choice of the color and style you prefer.



5 and 6 in. Taffeta Hairbow Ribbons, 39c a Yard

Here is a complete collection of shades and fancy designs, particularly suited for children's hair ribbons. Crisp, firm weave that will stand up and will not be crushed after the first wearing. Full 5 and 6 inches wide.

Other ribbons for children, 29c to 75c a yard.

Taking Up The Question Of The New Veils

It is no longer a question of whether "Shall I buy a new veil?" but rather "Which of the new veils will become me most?" for the designs are so very, very new and so very, very becoming that you must have one with your new hat. Among the most favored are the large, diamond scrolls, one that is to be thrown completely over the hat, various vine and grape designs and dots. Prices are 50c, 75c, \$1.00, and \$1.50.

Veilings by the yard 25c to 50c. All shades.



You Can Stoop with Ease in a Gossard

Gossard Corsets make it possible for any woman, properly corseted, to go from one task to another, without tiring her strength. Gossard Corsets preserve youthful lines and give perfect support to the abdomen and back muscles. And they never "creep up" on the body, regardless of any position you take.

Model 250 Medium low bust, rather straight in outline, lightly boned, elastic section in back to corset the figure splendidly from the waist down. Its wearing service and style are decidedly out of the ordinary. Price \$3.00.

Look for the Name Gossard

Knitting Needs --- Just Received A Shipment of Khaki 8 ply Yarn. Come Early as This Supply Will Not Last

Don't think it has been easy to assemble large stocks of wools and other items wanted for knitting. The Government is exercising the utmost strictness. It has sent a slip to every store in the country to be filled out, stating how many pounds of wool it has on hand and other information. This means that it will be very difficult to secure added quantities in the future.

A. W. LEONARDSON CO.
SALESLADIES WANTED. APPLY IN PERSON.

SAGE TEA TURNS GRAY HAIR DARK

It's Grandmother's Recipe to Bring Back color and lustre to hair

That beautiful, even shade of dark, glossy hair can only be had by brewing a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, turns gray or streaked, just an application or two of Sage and Sulphur enhances its appearance a hundred fold.

Don't bother to prepare the mixture; you can get this famous old recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients for 50 cents a large bottle all ready for use. It is called Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur compound, his can always be depended upon to bring back the natural color and lustre of your hair.

Everybody uses "Wyeth's" Sage and Sulphur compound and even the darkest of us naturally and even if nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through the hair, taking one small strand at a time, by morning the gray hair has disappeared, and after another application it becomes beautifully dark and appears glossy and lustrous. This ready to use preparation is a delightful toilet requisite for those who desire dark hair and a youthful appearance. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

MISSING IN ACTION

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Hess were advised by telegram from the War Department on Saturday last that their son, Private Fred Hess, of the 2nd U. S. Infantry, was officially reported missing in action since September 12.

Traders were learned by many of the inhabitants while they were "doing time".

They haven't given anything to help finance the war. Nobody ever thought it worth while to call upon them for a subscription.

D. A. R. NOTICE

On account of the present epidemic the Pennsylvania State Board of Health rules there can be no meeting of the State Conference at Harrisburg, Oct. 22, 23, and 24.

MRS. ANTHONY WAYNE COOK,
State Regent.

You can hear Bonds! LEND as they fight! BUY MORE BONDS. Americans AWAKE! Speed the transports. Save YOUR soldier!

SERGEANT NOW A MAJOR

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Three years ago, Thomas G. Sterrett, then a sergeant in the U. S. Marine Corps, came to this city to start a press bureau for the devil dog. Today he wears the insignia of a major of Marines—the result of a surprise visit from Colonel A. S. McLemore who journeyed from Washington to replace Sterrett's bars of captain with the gold leaves of major. Sterrett is the first enlisted man in the Marine Corps to reach field rank since war was declared.

Major Sterrett is a former newspaper man and hails from Erie, Penna.

REMINGTON-UNION METALLIC

.22 Caliber Rifles and Cartridges for Shooting Right

"FIRST get the right rifle and ammunition, then shoot right," says the old sportsman. He never fails, and will not tolerate "poor" around his camp, or drive "poor" from his camp. Rifles that are not accurate, and his selection is made.

Remington-Union Metallic Cartridge Co. makes rifles in nine different models, from single shot to outstanding repeaters. Every one of them is made to shoot right with Remington-Union .22 Caliber Cartridge. These rifles are the favorites for shooting to win the National Sharpshooter and Expert Rifleman U. S. Government contests, awarded to civilian and military marksmen by the National Rifle Association at Washington.

Get Remington-Union Rifle and Cartridge and know you are right.

Sold by Sporting Goods Dealers in Your Community

Write and ask for a free REMINGTON-Union Rifle and Cartridge Catalogue and you will receive it.

THE REMINGTON-UNION METALLIC CARTRIDGE COMPANY, INC.

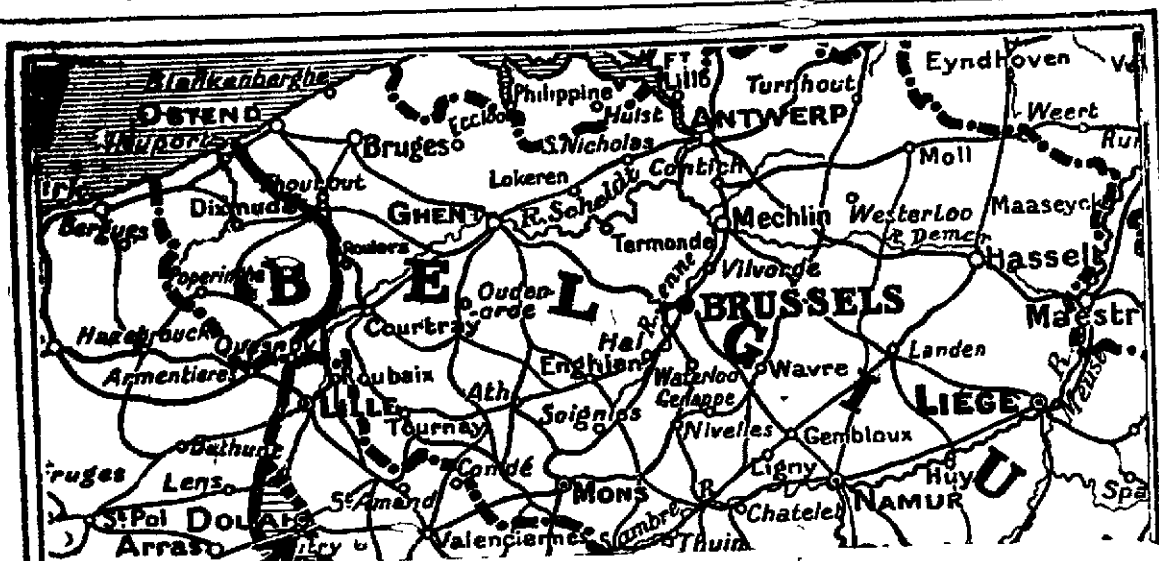
Remington-Union Rifle and Cartridge Co. is the World's Largest Manufacturer of Rifles and Ammunition in the World

WOOLWORTH BUILDING NEW YORK CITY

THIS DISTRICT IS \$2,000,000 BEHIND ITS QUOTA FOR THE FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN AND THE CAMPAIGN LESS THAN A WEEK TO GO. WHY?

ADVANCE FURTHER THAN THOUROUT WILL CAUSE HUN EVACUATION OF PORTS OF OSTEND AND ZEEBRUGEE

ON THE HEELS OF THE RETREATING HUN



Germany's tentacles in France and Belgium are being pried loose from vantage points to which they have clung since 1914. All fronts on the battle line which reaches from the North Sea to Verdun are in imminent danger of being crushed.

While the French are attacking the northern flank of the British, French and Belgians have pushed westward attacking south of Bruges. At the same time the Allied forces are sweeping over toward the ports. They have reached Thourout, 19 miles east of Bruges. Further progress in that direction will force Germany to evacuate the channel coast ports of Ostend and Zeebrugge.

Rainy weather in Flanders is reported to be rendering the advance difficult. More than 12,000 prisoners have been taken.

The railway center of Menin has fallen to Haig and Lille is only three miles beyond the British advance line.

Americans battering on the southern flank of the German front are attacking the Kriemhilde line positions northwest of Verdun. In this region the line runs east and west. A breach has been run into the Kriemhilde positions but no definite breakthrough has been made.

Meanwhile the French continue to push north to La Fere and Laon. They have taken Pully-Sur-Serre in this region and are following the German front along the Oise to Guize, where it is steadily assuming a narrow pocket. The Vienna war office admits the fall of Durazzo, the Austrian naval base, to the Italians. Official statements indicate that the Austrian retreat from Albania was progressing with the Italians in hot pursuit.

LIBERTY BOND NEWS OF INTEREST TO YOU

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Overcoming the handicap of peace talk and the influenza, the Fourth Liberty Loan today gained its greatest momentum of the campaign.

For the first time since the canvassing started, September 28, officials are more optimistic. Early reports were of a decidedly encouraging nature.

The outstanding feature today was the telegrams to the Loan headquarters showing the increased subscriptions. HAVE YOU SENT YOUR CARD IN.

The Borough of Burnside went to try quit yet "over the top" with a bang in the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign. Under the able direction of their chairman, Carl E. Patchin, the men's committee did valiant service, while the women's committee consisting of Mrs. Carl E. Patchin, Miss Laura Stauffer, Mrs. Henning and Miss Jessie Duff also worked wonders.

The committees have raised many more dollars than the borough quota and are still very busy. The Boy Scouts of which Mr. Patchin is also chairman are now gleaming what the papers have left, and Mr. Patchin says "look out for my boy scouts for none of them are drones by any means."

At the last report the committee had raised almost \$10,000.

You will have to hand it to those hustlers out Bigler way. This patriotic little town has been going the limit in every war activity advanced and during the Third Liberty Loan \$9,950. The district quota of \$7,000 was greatly exceeded the quota allotted when subscriptions totaled \$20,850. This was thought to be Bigler's limit but not yet. The total for the Fourth Liberty Loan subscriptions thus far to the Fourth 100 per cent committee is \$27,450 and the energetic solicitors are not resting.

A. D. BIGLER NEW CO. FOOD DICTATOR

A. D. Bigler of the Clearfield Brick manufacturing company has been appointed to succeed United States Marshal John F. Short as food administrator for Clearfield county.

Mr. Bigler was recommended for the onerous position by Chairman Woodward, of the County Public Safety committee, following Mr. Short's resignation after being named as U. S. Marshal for the Western district. State Food Administrator Heinz offered the appointment to Mr. Bigler on Thursday of last week and summoned him to Philadelphia to talk the matter over and receive instructions concerning the manifold duties of the position.

The new Food Administrator returned home yesterday and plunged into the work this morning and will endeavor to give the position the attention it requires. It is an exacting position and Mr. Bigler is forced to sacrifice very much of the time needed in his private business in taking up this public burden and solicits the support, cooperation and assistance of everybody in this important work. His office is located in The Clearfield Trust Co. building.

SIX BILLION BILL SUBMITTED TO THE HOUSE TODAY

Washington, Oct. 16.—The largest deficiency bill of the American Congress carrying \$6,645,755,666 was submitted to the House today by Chairman Shirley of the appropriations committee. Of the huge sum carried in the bill \$6,152,062,704 goes to the war department for carrying into effect the enlarged army program looking to the placing of three complete American armies in France by next July and \$107,217,778 goes to the navy department. In addition to the billions appropriated the bill authorizes the President to create a salvage commission to recommend to congress the disposition of government property acquired during the war.

STILL ANOTHER DUBOIS SOLDIER MISSING IN ACTION

Mrs. John Fitzpatrick received word yesterday morning that her son John J. Fitzpatrick is officially reported as missing in action on August 27. This is the same case on which several other Dubois men were reported as missing. All of them are members of Company H in the 101st Central Postal Directory.

YANKS FORCE BREACH IN KRIEMHILDE LINE

TAKE ST. JUVAIN HEIGHTS JUST EAST OF
GRAND PRE WITH STRONG HOPE OF
BREAKING THE DEFENSES

TANKS AT WORK ON MEUSE RIVER

By FRANK J. TAYLOR

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

WITH THE AMERICAN FIRST ARMY, Oct. 16.—The Americans have captured St. Juvin heights and have advanced northward beyond them. St. Juvin is just east of Grand Pre.

The Americans widened the breach in the Kriemhilde line in continued fighting. Along the Aire river the doughboys stormed St. Juvin.

There was bitter fighting between St. Georges and Landres, east of Grand Pre, where our troops penetrated formidable wire defenses in the face of terrific machine gun fire.

Along the Meuse our tanks helped clean out the machine gun nests and led the infantry in its assault. The Germans are desperately throwing in reinforcements in an attempt to prevent a complete breakthrough by the Americans near Grand Pre. Two German counter attacks were repulsed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Capture of Hill 299 by the American troops after it had changed hands three times is reported in a communique from General Pershing today. The report shows a continued advance on both sides of the Meuse where the French and American troops engaged in fierce hand to hand fighting with the enemy. The capture of a number of prisoners is also noted.

WILL YOU LEND YOUR TENT?

The Council of National Defense is mobilizing all the tents in Pennsylvania for use in the influenza epidemic.

The Clearfield county council has been asked to locate all tents in Clearfield county.

Tents will not be gathered up at once, but only as they are required should the hospitals be inadequate to care for the bad cases which must be removed from their homes.

If you have a tent, of any size whatever, and you are willing to lend it if the necessity arises, call the office of the Clearfield County council of national defense on either phone and give them the size of the tent, your address and name. Or, drop a postal card to the secretary John M. Bain, Clearfield, Pa. giving him the information.

We are warned that we may expect the epidemic to become much worse before it can become better. Here is a chance to help. Tents will be well cared for and returned in as good condition as received.

TURK CABINET CHANGES

Copenhagen, Oct. 16.—The Tewfik Ministry in Turkey has resigned and Izzet Pasha has been named Grand Vizier and Minister of War according to advices from Constantinople received here today.

The Tewfik ministry was pro-German and was dominated by Enver Pasha. Izzet Pasha is an advocate of peace.

LESLIE HALFORD ILL AT ANN ARBOR

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Halford received word from their son Leslie who is in the Students Naval Training corps at the University of Michigan that he has been in the hospital for about a week suffering from an attack of Spanish influenza but at this time he is much better. There are about 180 cases in the school there.

A. H. WOODWARD
Chairman
County Committee
Council Nat'l Defense

The Patch of Honor.



"GO-THE-LIMIT-CLUB"

Of the Liberty Loan Committee

CLEARFIELD DISTRICT:

Harbison-Walker Interests	135,000
Rembrandt Peale Interests	50,000
Peerless Coal Co.	20,000
A. W. Lee	15,000
John W. Wrigley	10,000
Vulcan Trading Co.	10,000
Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corporation	10,000
Kennedy Refractories Co.	10,000
A. Wright Bigler	10,000
John Dimeling	10,000
Clearfield Water Co.	5,000
Fred G. Betts	10,000
G. Webb Shillingford	5,000
M. D. Kelly	5,000
Clearfield Hardware Co.	5,000
H. B. Powell	5,000
Nin McQuillen	5,000
Callahan Brothers	5,000
Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Hartwick	5,000
Clearfield Machine Shops	5,000
John F. Leitzinger	15,000
Mrs. Mertie L. Wilson	5,000
Harry L. Forcey	5,000
Ed. L. Shirey	5,000
Alex Paterson	5,000
H. S. Whiteman	5,000
Singleton Bell	5,000
Jas. Mitchell	5,000
D. H. Bloom	5,000
S. I. Snyder	5,000
Woodland Cannel Coal Co.	5,000
Maple Run Coal Company	5,000
John C. Forsythe and Wife	5,000
H. F. Bigler Estate	5,000
A. E. Leitzinger	10,000
W. I. Betts	5,000
Hazard A. Murray	5,000
Ralph Good	5,000
Clearfield Sewer Pipe Works	5,000
Louis Shapiro	5,000
Potts Run Coal Co.	5,000
Clearfield Building & Loan Ass'n.	5,000
Mrs. James Kerr	5,000
T. L. Snyder	5,000
F. B. Leavy	5,000
Mrs. Daniel Leopold	5,000
J. E. Gearhart	5,000
Clearfield Clay Working Co.	5,000
Charles Hetrick	5,000
Chas. T. Kurtz	5,000
A. D. Bigler	5,000
Mr. and Mrs. Fred B. Kerr	5,000
Boston Collieries Co.	10,000
James P. O'Laughlin	5,000
Total	\$581,000

CURWENSVILLE DISTRICT:

A. H. Irvin	10,000
H. M. Irvin	5,000
M. C. Leinbach	5,000
M. A. Caldwell	5,000
A. Z. Wolf	5,000
W. K. Wrigley	5,000
R. D. Swoope	5,000
C. O. Norris	5,000
Pennsylvania Hyde & Leather Co.	15,000
John Blake	5,000
Crescent Refractories Co. (Curwensville Plant)	80,000
J. M. McKinley	5,000
C. S. Russell	5,000
Robert Addleman	5,000
Total	\$110,000

PHILIPSBURG DISTRICT:

J. Edward Horne	\$50,000
Harbison-Walker Ref. Co.	45,000
Chas. H. Rowland	25,000
Morrisdale Coal Company	25,000
Mrs. E. A. McGaffey	20,000
General Refractories Co., Sandy Ridge	10,000
General Refractories Co., W. Decatur	10,000
H. B. Scott	10,000
David Atherton	10,000
Lawshe Baird	10,000
Thos. J. Lee	15,000
L. W. Nuttall	10,000
Mrs. C. C. McG. Fryberger	15,000
Jas. H. Frantz	10,000
Cora E. Frantz	10,000
Ruth B. Mull	7,000
Cunard Coal Co.	5,000
D. Ross Wynne	5,000
C. B. Maxwell	5,000
Jas. F. Stott	5,000
Wm. F. Holt	10,000
Joseph Barnes	5,000
John Barnes	5,000
Chas. D. Loraine	5,100
Total	\$328,100

HOUZDALE DISTRICT:

Beyer Trading Company	5,000
Samuel T. Henderson	5,000
Berwind-White Coal Mining Co.	20,000
W. M. Burns	5,000
H. J. Morris	5,000
Craig Gould	5,000
W. A. Gould & Brother	5,000
W. A. Gould	5,000
The Houzdale Trust Co.	10,000
Total	\$65,000

JANESVILLE DISTRICT:

Mrs. E. J. Mountz	5,000
W. R. Gallagher & Bro.	10,000
S. J. Mountz	10,000
Walter C. Johnson	5,000

(Continued on Page Two)

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

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WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 16, 1918.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS (Don't forget them.)

Governor

William C. Sproul, Chester County.

Lieutenant Governor

E. E. Beidlemann, Dauphin County.

Secretary Internal Affairs

James F. Woodward, Allegheny county.

Congressmen-at-Large

William J. Burke

Thomas S. Crago

Mahlon M. Garland

Anderson H. Walters

Congressman Twenty-First District.

Evan J. Jones, Bradford.

State Senate

S. J. Miller, Madera.

General Assembly.

Dr. A. H. Pidgeon, Houtzdale.

D. D. Miller, Grampian.

Jos E. Phillips, Clearfield.

A new set of food rulings are now in effect and no doubt there will be many more made in the near future. It behooves every real patriot to familiarize himself with this important matter. We want every one of our readers to turn to page three and read "Food For Patriots".

"FLU" PROHIBITION

A request of the Liquor Dealers organization that they be permitted to re-open bar rooms has been refused by Commissioner of Health B. Franklin Royer, who says that the measure decided upon entirely as a health measure and in the interests of public health cannot be abrogated at this time. The liquor dealers argued that liquor was a necessity as a stimulant to war workers. Dr. Royer replies in part as follows:

"Medical needs for alcoholic stimulants are being met. Four out of 12,000 Pennsylvania doctors have filed complaint against the order.

"Not a single manufacturer of war munitions and not one operator of a coal mine has complained, and best of all, not a single labor organization or union has raised a dissenting voice.

"The churches, schools, moving picture people and theatrical people—all greatly inconvenienced—are not complaining. In fact, the theatrical people endorse the action by formal resolution."

CHILDREN CRY FOR CANDY

We all know this. We can excuse it. When a great, big, overgrown baby cries because he cannot get all the sugar, butter or wheat foods he wants then it is time that an adult infant be shown the error of his ways by some effective method.

Only those who have not grasped the magnitude of the task confronting the United States in its war responsibilities will complain of the new rulings affecting hotels, restaurants, public eating places and the home kitchen. We are not asked to deny ourselves these foods because America itself is threatened with a shortage but for the higher and more noble purpose of furnishing our noble Allies with their food while they are battling with the Hun.

It is necessary to again repeat the fact that the sufferings of France and Belgium have saved America from feeling the full force of Teuton arrogance and in the light of recent developments, there is reason to believe that Belgium's brave stand at Liege

saved America from an invasion. Germany's original aim was world subjection and while we in our egotism sneered and laughed at the thought of such a thing we are much sobered by the grim realization that at that time we had an army of less than 100,000 men and that they were not equipped to repel an invasion. Our artillery looked like toys alongside of the German guns and the airplane we had then would not have carried a 30-30 marine as compared with those of the Hun which carried four men and monstrous guns.

The fact of the matter is that Belgium and France saved us in those days; that since that time millions of them have laid down their lives; that at the present time every able bodied man in those two countries is in the army; that it is up to us to feed their young, their women and their old and wounded men and ANYBODY WHO IS NOT WILLING TO SHARE UP WITH SUCH A SACRIFICING AND BRAVE PEOPLE IS A SELFISH SKUNK. Tell him so when he whines for wheat cakes and coffee sweetened to the sickening point.

"GO-THE-LIMIT-CLUB"

(Continued from page One)

Geo. Otto Waldemer Shopper	5,000
Total	\$35,000
COALPORT DISTRICT:	
A. L. Hegarty	5,000
W. W. Hegarty	5,000
J. C. Hegarty	5,000
Total	\$15,000
MADERA DISTRICT:	
H. B. Swoope	\$50,000
John Stevenson	5,000
Total	\$55,000
OSCEOLA DISTRICT:	
Osceola Silica & Fire Brick Co.	10,000
KARTHAUS DISTRICT:	
W. B. Potter	\$5,000
General Refractories Co.	10,000
Total	\$15,000
DUBOIS DISTRICT:	
J. H. Pifer	5,000
Charles Pifer	5,000
Hay Drug Company	5,000
A. Plum Holland	5,000
Brown Boot Shop	5,000
Con. Allen	5,000
W. H. Cannon	5,000
S. C. Bond	5,000
Ladies' Bazaar	5,000
Klewans' Dept. Store	5,000
J. J. Boyle	5,000
Edward D. Schwem & Co.	5,000
Hecht-Cummings Co.	5,000
Osborne Machine Co.	5,000
Frank Hahne	5,000
DuBois Brewing Company	5,000
Broadbent-Martin	5,000
E. W. Webster Co.	5,000
Logan Hotel	5,000
James Gleason	5,000
L. E. Weber & Co.	5,000
DuBois Garage	5,000
Margaret Melvin and Mother	5,000
Loeb Brothers	5,000
Walter Hatten	5,000
Hibner-Hoover Hdw. Co.	5,000
Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.	5,000
Vulcan Soot Cleaner Co.	5,000
Reitz & Corbett	5,000
DuBois Candy Co.	5,000
William Wingert	5,000
Hogan Store	5,000
Atherton & Rumberger	5,000
T. W. Kennedy	5,000
DuBois Iron Work	5,000
Dr. J. G. Hilleary	5,000
Mrs. C. M. Mead	5,000
Robinson Furniture Co.	5,000
A. Miller, J. Brinn (Executors)	5,000
T. J. Gleason	5,000
E. A. Fischel	5,000
Mary M. Wingert	5,000
Timlin-Kelley Co.	5,000
Leonardsons	5,000
Mrs. Mary R. Phillips	5,000
George Minns, Jr.	5,000
Merris Beef Co.	5,000
Miles & Co.	5,000
M. L. McCreight	5,000
Mrs. Catherine Schoch	5,000
Andrews Bros.	5,000
DuBois Courier	5,000
St. James Hotel	5,000
Fred J. Harrison	5,000
Keystone Mercantile Co.	5,000
Frank G. St. Clair	7,000
C. Luther Lowe	10,000
A. T. Sprinkle	10,000
Prudential Life Insurance Co.	15,000
Adrian Furnace Co.	50,000
John E. DuBois	70,000
J. R. Tyler	6,000
Avenue and Carlton Theatre	5,000
Blakeslee Electric Supply Co.	5,000
J. R. Axelson	5,000
Total	\$459,000

STOPS BACKACHE IN FEW MINUTES

Rob lumbago, pain, soreness, stiffness right out with "St. Jacob's Liniment".
When you feel a sore and lame or lumbago, sore neck or arthritis has you stiffened up, don't suffer! Get a small trial bottle of old honest "St. Jacob's Liniment" at any drug store. Rub a little in your back and out it will come into the pain of ache, and by the time you count fifty the soreness and lameness is gone.
Don't stay cramped! This soothing penetrating liniment takes the ache and pain right out and ends the misery so promptly and surely. It never disappoints!

Speed the transports overseas. Buy The boys ask HELI—not sympathy—Stick to YOUR Band-Trench.

BUY LIBERTY BONDS

Helmhold & Stewart
Snyder Block

DADDY'S EVENING LAIRY TAIL

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

THE COYOTE BROTHERS.

"Of course," said the coyote, or prairie wolf, "there are creatures who don't like me."

"They aren't any fonder of me," said his brother, Jimmie Coyote.

Now the first speaker's name was Jackie Coyote and Jackie had quite a lot to say.

"Will you listen to me?" he asked of his brother.

"Certainly," said Jimmie. "I was listening to you before. If I had not been listening how could I have said that there were creatures who weren't any fonder of me than of you? That was because I had been paying attention to what you were saying."

"That's so," said Jackie. "Well, I'll be glad if you listen to me some more. I've lots to say to you."

"I will be delighted to," said Jimmie, barking quite happily.

"In the first place," said Jackie, "there are some creatures, such as the prairie dogs for instance, who don't like us."

"Well, really," said Jimmie, "I can understand why the prairie dogs don't like us, can't you?"

"I suppose so," said Jackie, "but still it shows we appreciate them when we eat them up. We enjoy their tender little bodies."

"True," said Jimmie. "Yes, to hear you talk of them makes my mouth water. But still, the prairie dogs don't like to be eaten up. They're very fond of living. They don't care for our sort of appreciation."

"I suppose I can't blame them for that," said Jackie, "but still to hear you talk about how much they like to live, one would think you had turned over a new leaf and had decided never to eat one again. Is that so?"

"No!" barked Jimmie. "It's not true. I'd eat the first one I saw. But what do you mean about my turning over a new leaf? I haven't turned over any

new leaf. I've not seen one—old or new—and if I did I wouldn't stop to turn it over. Leaves don't interest me."

"Turning over a new leaf," said Jackie, "means to begin over again the trying to be good."

"Oh, now I understand," said Jimmie. "Well, I've done nothing like that, nor will I do anything like that if a prairie dog happens my way."

"I have left my story way behind," said Jackie. "I must continue where I left off."

"Pray do," said Jimmie.

"We had gone as far as the point where we both agreed that there were creatures who didn't like us, the coyote family, otherwise known as the prairie wolves. But again there are some who think quite well of us."

"We're smaller than the gray wolves, and the only time we're very good looking is in the autumn. The Mrs. Prairie Wolves are never very handsome."

"We aren't brave, for it's foolish to our minds to be brave. We don't want to get hurt. But we're wise, very wise."

"We always know whether the men have their guns or not. They say it is surprising how we always know it. And if they haven't their guns we're quite friendly."

"Of course we like to do our own little bit of hunting, but when it comes to being hunted and with guns which always aim so straight—well, that's an entirely different question."

"It is, indeed," said Jimmie. "You have given a true story of the habits and ways of the coyote or prairie wolf. And I like to hear about myself and myself and all of our relations."

"It's a fact," said Jackie, "that all creatures like to hear about themselves. And it's true of the coyote, too."

"Hark! Hark! Do I hear some prairie dogs in the distance?" asked Jimmie.

"You certainly have good ears," said Jackie, "and most certainly you have not turned over a new leaf."

"Let's go and see," said Jimmie.

So the Coyote brothers went off a hunting but on this trip they were not what they called "fortunate," which meant that the prairie dogs were fortunate and escaped a most untimely end.

And Jackie and Jimmie had to have another kind of a supper.

Which Was Lazy?

A sly looking dog sat in a wood watching a squirrel frolic in the trees above. At last the squirrel playfully threw a nut at him and the dog thereupon said:

"I've sat here for two hours watching you, and you have not done a single stroke of work."

"Why, what a lazy dog you must be," replied the squirrel, "if you've spent two hours watching me."

Help nuzzle the Best. The Huns dishonor women: Buy Bonds and keep them.

Everybody Reads

The DuBois Courier

"the first thing in the morning"

Arrangements have been made whereby the people of Clearfield can have the DuBois Courier delivered to their residences or places of business by carrier boy at 12 cents per week.

Late War News

We print a late telegraphic report furnished by the International News Service.

Order Now

Telephone your order to 413x2 H. & C. Phone.

The DuBois Courier

FRESH FISH

For Every Family—For Every Day

Cheaper The Meat

A Good Dinner is a Fish Dinner
Try Fish To-day

THORN BROS

Farmers!

Your Fall Plowing Will Go Better If You Use A LEROY Plow

With time as a vital point this Fall you cannot afford to "get along" with anything that is not the height of efficiency. These LEROY plows with their moldboards shaped to turn better furrows, the carefully tempered steel points, the handles with just the right "hang" will shorten the time per acre and lower the expense bills.

Special Clevis On Side Hill Plows

The clevis on the side-hill plow is so made that by a simple adjustment you can keep your team walking along on the level instead of turned up the hill as with other plows. You can see where your team will go farther each day with the attendant result of more ground ploughed. You will not be as tired at night as the strain on the handles is lessened by this adjustment.

We have regular land plows, of course. And plenty of points for the man who has a good plow with a broken point.

WILLIAM F. POWELL
SOUTH SECOND ST. CLEARFIELD, PA.

Don't Talk Peace

America Is Fighting For Peace

If you would insure the only enduring Peace, the Peace of Allied Victory, buy all the Liberty Bonds you can possibly pay for.

If you can't shoulder a gun, you can make your money fight.

They are giving their lives in France. Shall we be less willing to lend our money?

BUY MORE BONDS

The County National Bank
OF CLEARFIELD

Capital, Surplus and Profits Over \$1,200,000.

FOOD FOR PATRIOTS

DRASTIC ORDERS TO SAVE FOOD

Every Hotel and Eating Place
in State Affected by New
Food Rules.

CONSERVING ALL FOODSTUFFS

Severe Penalties Will Be Imposed On
Those Dealers Who Violate These
Orders—They Must Obey or Go Out
of Business.

OBEY OR GO OUT OF BUSINESS

"Where the patriotic co-operation of public eating places cannot be secured by other means, the Food Administration will not hesitate to secure compliance with its orders through its control of the distribution of sugar, flour and other food supplies."

The most drastic and far-reaching orders regarding the conservation of food in hotels, restaurants, clubs and other eating places that have yet been issued by the Federal Food Administration were given out at the office of Howard Heinz, Federal Food Administrator for Pennsylvania, yesterday. These orders affect every public eating place in the State of Pennsylvania and are put into effect with the idea of helping to save the 17,550,000 tons of food which America must ship abroad before July 1st, 1919. This is an increase of 5,750,000 tons over last year's.

This year the Food Administration does not ask the people to save a particular food but to save on all food stuffs and above all to eliminate every bit of waste possible. Those are not requests, but orders, and the Food Administrators of various States will enforce them strictly by cutting off the food supply of hotel and restaurant keepers who are not sufficiently patriotic to accept them voluntarily. The orders go into effect on Monday, October 21st.

Administration Means Business.

The following are the general orders:

- (1) All bread served must contain at least 20 per cent of wheat flour substitutes. Only two ounces of Victory bread shall be served to one person at one meal, sandwiches or bread served at boarding camps and eye bread containing 50 per cent or more of wheat.
- (2) Toast or bread shall not be served as a garniture or under meat.
- (3) No bread shall be served until after the first course.
- (4) Only one kind of meat shall be served to one person at one meal. By-products of meat and poultry are included in this.
- (5) Bacon shall not be served as a garniture.
- (6) Not more than 1/2 ounce of butter shall be served to one person at one meal.
- (7) Not more than 1/2 ounce of American cheese shall be served to one person at one meal.
- (8) Sugar bowls on table are forbidden. Sugar must be asked for by the patron before being served, and not more than one teaspoonful per meal shall be served to one person.
- (9) Two pounds of sugar must last for 30 meals, including table and cooking uses, except in hotels holding a bakery license. No sugar secured for baking shall be used for any other purpose.
- (10) No food shall be burned under any circumstances and all waste shall be saved for animal food or refutation.
- (11) Food shall not be displayed in such a way as to cause deterioration so it cannot be used for human consumption.
- (12) Double cream or cream de luxe shall not be served, nor any cream containing over 20 per cent of butter fat.

In connection with these orders Herbert Hoover, Federal Food Administrator, says that they are necessitated by the military program, and in winning the war the part played by the Food Administration is very large and important. It means further self-denial both by the Allies and by ourselves in order that all shall be fed.

Save Half Pound Per Week.

The average consumption in America of bread stuffs amounts to six pounds per week and of meats and fats to four pounds per week per person. A reduction in consumption of less than one-half pound per week per person in each of these food groups will accomplish what the Food Administration desires. Mr. Hoover, however, emphasizes that there is not to be any curtailment in the use of milk for children.

Nearly 9,000,000 people out at the public eating places and the food consumption is larger than in the average home.

"The willingness of the vast majority to assume individual responsibility in this matter," says Mr. Hoover, "is one of the greatest proofs of the character and idealism of our people. It is necessary that every family in the United States should see if it cannot

buy less, serve less, return nothing to the kitchen and practice the gospel of the clean plate."

In laying down these points the Food Administration emphasizes the fact that the idea is to reduce consumption and waste and save food all along the line, not a particular food, but all food.

In addition to the general orders some suggestions are made by the Food Administration, which with the co-operation of the managers of hotels and restaurants will aid in saving great quantities of food.

Among these suggestions are that patrons should not waste more than one ounce each. It is also important that all cereals should be served sparingly as they are greatly needed abroad and are easy to store and transport.

Prices To Be Adjusted Also.

Another important feature of the orders is that if patrons desire, only one chop should be served and all portions of meat should be large enough only to meet the requirements of patrons. Prices, however, should be adjusted accordingly. It is also urged that as few fried dishes as possible be served in order to conserve all fats. No candles should be served after meals and things made from sugars should be eliminated and honey, maple sugar, corn sugar and syrup used as sweeteners. Fresh vegetables and fruits should be used wherever possible and canned fruits and vegetables should be used as little as possible in order to save tin and labor.

Hotels and restaurants are also asked to use every possible means to economize in the use of coffee in order to release coffee ships to transport troops and supplies abroad and the selection of American cheese with salted butter in the form of macaroni and Welsh rarebits should be avoided. Rigid economy is urged in the use of ice as ammonia is needed in the manufacture of munitions.

Saving Labor in Service.

All public eating places are urged to reduce the use of china, linen and silver in order to effect a saving of labor. Whenever possible, food should be served in the dish from which it is to be eaten and service plates should be eliminated. All general bills of fare are to be abandoned as the great variety of dishes listed on them necessitates carrying large quantities of food and spoilage and waste.

A simplified bill of fare, one for each meal with a limited number of dishes and changed from day to day to give variety is to be arranged and a standard form of menu card, about 6x10 inches is recommended. This is to be printed on paper or card board as of light a quality as possible. The simplified menu card alone will save thousands of tons of paper each year. It is also urged that all menu cards be printed in English only. The Administration encourages the use of vegetables, fruits and animal by-products, such as tongue, liver, kidney, etc.

The table d'hôte as served in America also comes under the ban on account of the inevitable waste and its use is discouraged. Where it is necessary to serve it, it should be limited to a few courses of small variety. All eating places are urged to use local and seasonal foods.

The fundamental principle of the regulation of public eating places depends upon the saving of waste and the use of left-overs to the best advantage. It is better that the people wait a few months for their food than that an unnecessary amount be cooked in anticipation of a larger number of guests than will be served.

GAS MASKS

How the Children May Save Some Sammie's Life.

Every American has the chance for direct war service that will save the lives of soldiers. Carbon is needed to make millions of gas masks for the American army. Cocoanuts have furnished much of this material, but cocoanuts mean ships, and during the present shortage material for carbon must be found nearer home. The pits of apricots, peaches, prunes, olives, dates, cherries and plums and the shells of Brazil nuts, hickory nuts, walnuts and butternuts make carbon for masks that will outlast the most diabolical of the German gases.

Here is a list for all, every home, church and school. Urge the boys and girls to save the woods for nuts and invite your patriotic organizations to rivalry in making collections. See that the work is started in your neighborhood. Place collection boxes in schools, churches, banks and stores, and above all in your own home. You and your boys and girls can see the pile grow. It takes two hundred peach stones if seven pounds of nut shells to furnish carbon for a gas mask and save the life of an American soldier. How many masks can your neighborhood furnish?

Try the pits and shells before turning them in to the nearest Red Cross chapter. This organization is in charge of collecting all material.

WILL SAVE VAST AMOUNT WHEAT

Thrashing Loss in State Over
1,000,000 Bushels a Year.

FOOD ADMINISTRATION HELPS

Experts to Inspect All Rigs in State
and Show Farmers How Their Pro-
duct Can Be Saved.

Five per cent or one-twentieth of all the wheat raised in Pennsylvania is wasted through thrashing machines which need adjustment or retitting. As Pennsylvania raises roughly twenty-three million bushels of wheat each year it will be readily seen that this loss is more than one million bushels.

The Division of Agriculture Interests of the Federal Food Administration for Pennsylvania, at the direction of Howard Heinz, Federal Food Administrator for Pennsylvania, has taken steps during the season just ending to remedy this condition and save for the government this enormous amount of wheat.

Many Machines Out of Order.

In one county alone the experts found that nine out of every ten machines needed some kind of adjustment in order to save the grain that they were capable of saving. The owners and operators of these machines, it was found, are more than willing to follow the instructions given by a person who knows how these conditions can be remedied and the grain saved.

In the county spoken of there are 1000 to 1500 thrashing rigs, as most of the farmers have machines of their own. While there is little waste insofar as thrashing out-of-doors is concerned there is considerable waste because the individual farmer, not having the information he should have for operating the machine to the best advantage, has failed to renew the worn-out teeth and other parts which have been used until they no longer perform their functions properly. The result is the waste above mentioned.

An Important Work.

There are few movements on the part of the Food Administration that need more serious consideration and more careful and thorough inspection work than this examination of thrashing machines and there is scarcely anything that would mean more to the cause of saving the necessary food supplies at this time considering the expense connected with it.

Mr. Heinz and the other officials of the Food Administration realize the extreme importance of this movement and it will be vigorously prosecuted.

SAVE THE FEED, SPARE THE FOWL

Danger of Over-Feeding Shown
by Food Administration.

WATER A GREAT NECESSITY

A Practical Way of Reducing the
Mortality of Fowls Sent to the
Markets.

Howard Heinz, Federal Food Administrator for Pennsylvania, issued a warning to farmers that in their own interests, they should not over-feed fowls just before offering them for sale.

Feed given to poultry closely confined in crates should not exceed one ounce of grain or other dried feed for every two pounds of live weight. Producers are sometimes tempted to feed fowls heavily just before marketing, but in actual practice this is a loss both in money and food. Birds frequently die in farmers' wagons, but more often shortly after they are delivered. In either case a loss is sustained which is ultimately reflected back to the producer.

Water an Important Matter.

By reason of the crating, the fowls are unable to exercise and in addition the water supply is seldom adequate for all the fowls in the crate, either from lack of attention, evaporation, or losses from spilling. The feed consequently cakes in the over-full crates and in warm weather heavy feeding results in over-heating. These are the chief causes of mortality.

The Food Administration urges the desirability of more water and less feed for poultry just before marketing. Experienced poultry handlers have recognized the soundness of this and give their fowls an abundance of clear water and a smaller amount of feed. This has greatly reduced the losses in handling live poultry.

HOW THE YANKS OUTWITTED THE HUN IN TACTICS

By FRANK J. TAYLOR
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 20. (By Mail).—On a certain night in July, just before the Germans had attempted their offensive on Epervanay and Chalons, a certain American division was crawling along over one of the dusty military roads that stretch over the level plains back of Reims.

The division was full of enthusiasm from the general in charge of the movement down to the lowest back private. It had come from Lorraine where it was well trained in fighting boches, and everyone figured the division was going to make an attack. Prospects were good for driving the Germans out of some important positions.

So the division moved eastward by north, and nobody minded the dust or the weight of the packs. The general in charge of movement thought he was going to attack, until a dispatch rider dashed up. The general read the dispatch and ordered the entire division to stop.

Then he called heads of units together, and said, "We'll have to turn right around here, and take the next crossroads for the trenches. We want to get into position before daylight."

It was about midnight then and it's no small job to switch a division in a few hours. But next morning found every man just where he belonged.

Suddenly the Americans found themselves ready for a German attack. Next day some Americans captured some Germans and learned that the Hun offensive was to begin next midnight. The Americans and the French artillery were notified, and they kept quiet as could be until a quarter of 12 that night. By that time all the Germans that could be crowded into a front line trench were there, ready to come over at the zero hour.

Fifteen minutes before the German party was to begin, the Americans and the French artillery cut loose with everything, heavies and lights, concentrated on those crammed and crowded German front line trenches. The German artillery opened up on front line trenches of the Allies, from which very man had been withdrawn. The result was that while the Germans were massacred the Americans and the French lost hardly anyone.

The terrific artillery party continued until daylight. Then the remaining Germans started over the top. They were tired and worn, and little prepared for a fight, after the barrage they had gone through. Reaching the allied first line trenches, they found no one, and, taking heart, came on, carelessly.

In the second line trenches were the American boys with the French chassateurs, ready with machineguns and rifles. The German wave dropped under the withering fire, and the officers tried to revive its spirit. Then another wave came, and suffered the same fate. It dropped too.

During the day waves came over and waves stopped before reaching the American positions. Only once did the Germans get near enough for hand to hand fighting. The Germans tried tanks, but the American artillery blew them up as they topped the ridge of hills just in front of the trenches. It continued so for 3 days. One morning the Germans sent seven waves against the Americans one after another. None of them broke the iron resistance.

The Germans concentrated on the American positions, and expected to break through to Chalons.

The fourth day the Americans attacked and drove the Germans back to their original trenches, capturing prisoners and guns and tanks, some of the latter being remodeled British.

BAD BREATH

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets Get
at the Cause and Remove It

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel, act gently on the bowels and positively do the work.

People afflicted with bad breath find quick relief through Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. The pleasant, sugar-coated tablets are taken for bad breath by all who know them.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets act gently but firmly on the bowels and liver, stimulating them to natural action, clearing the blood and gently purifying the entire system. They do that which dangerous calomel does without any of the bad after effects.

All the benefits of nasty, sickening, gripping cathartics are derived from Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets without gripping, pain or any disagreeable effects.

Dr. F. M. Edwards discovered the formula after seventeen years of practice among patients afflicted with bowel and liver complaint, with the attendant bad breath.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are purely a vegetable compound mixed with olive oil; you will know them by their olive color. Take one or two every night for a week and note the effect. 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

Protect Yourself From The Spanish "Flu" Don't Have Wet Feet, Avoid A Doctor Bill

Brown's Rubbers Will Keep Your Feet Dry

Brown's Boot Shop have everything in the Rubber Footwear that you will need for the cold, snowy, winter and sloppy, spring weather. Rubber goods are going to be scarce and we would suggest that you supply your family for their winter and spring wear. Buy now and avoid the possibility of going with wet feet. Our sizes and variety of styles are at their best.



LADIES' RUBBERS

in all styles, for the French, Cuban, military and low heeled shoes, can be had for 89c.

We also have the extra broad rubber for ladies. These are the very broad style with low, flat heels and brown soles. Price 89c.

There is also the white rubber at a price of \$1.25.

Then comes the Jersey cloth rubber, so nice and comfy. These have the high instep, or better known as the storm rubber. Price \$1.15.

Sandals come at 69c.

The misses' rubbers can be had for 75c.

We can give them the Jersey cloth, high instep style, the kind that will keep their feet warm while coasting and romping in the snow, at 90c.

BOYS' RUBBERS

with good heavy soles, come in sizes 2-12 to 5 at 98c.

We have just received a shipment of sheepskin socks to be worn inside of gums and boots. Just the comfortable kind for the hunter. Prices \$1.50, \$2.98.

Always The Most Value For Your Money at BROWN'S BOOT SHOP CLEARFIELD DuBois Indiana Punxsutawney

LOST AN EYE AND AN ARM BUT THAT IS NOTHING AT ALL

An Atlantic Port, Oct. 6.—By Mail

—Abe Fleisher's spirit goes marching on. It took Apremont Wood, conquered at Chateau Thierry, and smashed through to victory at St. Mihiel. It is the spirit that animates Jew, Catholic and Protestant. In the United States it has found its expression in the union of seven welfare agencies—the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., Catholic War Council, Knights of Columbus, War Camp Community Service, Jewish Welfare Board, Salvation Army, and American Library Association—whose business is to foster the spirit of Abe Fleisher.

Abe was recruited in the first draft and was sent to France. He was in the thickest of the fighting at Apremont Wood. A few weeks afterward his parents in Springfield, Mass., received a letter from him telling them that he had lost his right arm and left eye.

"But I'm O. K. just the same!" Abe concluded.

Abe was invalided home. He arrived on the Jewish New Year. In

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE

To John Sheafknocker, Respondent: You will hereby take notice that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield County, Penna., as a Commissioner to take testimony in the action of Divorce instituted in said Court to No. 84 May Term, 1918, by your wife, Clara Sheafknocker, and to report to the Court with form of Decree. The Commissioner has fixed upon Saturday, November 2, 1918, between the hours of 9:00 a. m. and 5 p. m. as the time, and his office at No. 218 Deposit National Bank building DuBois, Pa., as the place of taking said testimony at which time you and your witnesses may appear and be heard if you desire.

E. G. BOOSE, Commissioner No. 16,256

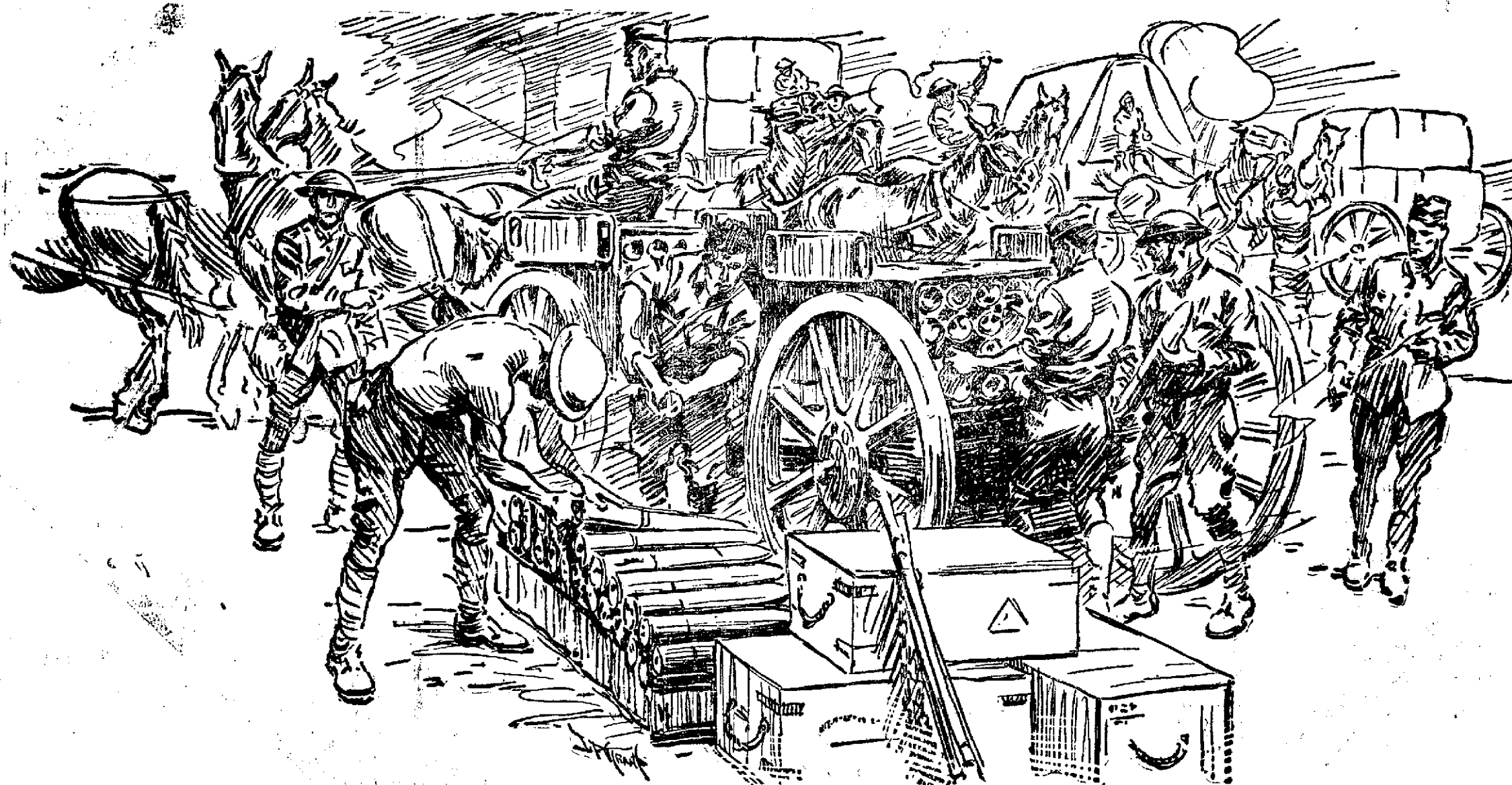
DuBois, Pa., Oct. 8, 1918

Americans never submit.

Telephone Rent Due

Huntingdon & Clearfield Telephone Co. notifies subscribers that October 1918 Rental is due and payable on or before the 20th instant, or service may be denied without further notice. The charges for restoring service will be equal to one month's Telephone Rental and no allowance for interrupted service. Payments may be made direct to Office or at Local Exchange.

Huntingdon & Clearfield Telephone Co.



I am only a cog

I am only a cog in a giant machine, a link of an endless chain:—

And the rounds are drawn, and the rounds are fired,
and the empties return again;

Railroad, lorry and limber, battery, column and park;
To the shelf where the set fuse waits the breech,
from the quay where the shells embark.

We have watered and fed, and eaten our beef; the
long dull day drags by,

As I sit here watching our "Archibalds" strafing an
empty sky;

Puff and flash on the far-off blue round the speck
one guesses the plane—

Smoke and spark of the gun-machine that is fed by
the endless chain.

I am only a cog in a giant machine, but a vital link
of the chain;

And the captain has sent from his wagon-line to fill
his wagons again;

From the wagon-limber to gunpit dump; from
loader's forearm at breech

To the working party that melts away when the
shrapnel bullets screech.

So the restless section pulls out once more in column
of route from the right

At the tail of a blood-red afternoon; so the flux of
another night

Bears back the wagons we fill at dawn to the sleep-
ing column again—

Cog on cog in the gun-machine, link on link in the chain!

Copyright, by Gilbert Frankau

GILBERT FRANKAU

The ammunition carrier is only a link in the great war machine, but he is as vital a link in the chain as the man who goes over the top. And back of the ammunition carrier comes the ammunition maker and the railroad worker and the thousands of varieties of war workers until it all comes straight home to the individual man and woman

who helps save the necessities of life and refrains from wasteful spending in order to help our fighting men. Every link in the fighting chain, every cog in the war machine must be of the strongest steel. Every heart must be steel against waste these days. We are all part of the great battle—let us each do our part and make it a great part.



Let us buy the Bonds we know *they* want us to buy!

This Space Subscribed to Winning the War by

JOHN SMITH

CLEARFIELD CENTRAL GARAGE



Classified Ads For Everybody

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Young team of mules, harness and wagon, complete outfit. Sold at a bargain. Call 445x3 or call on premises of Abe Novey. 07-1w

FOR SALE—About forty empty cider barrels, 50c to \$1.50 apiece. Inquire D. P. Wall Curwensville. 06-10t-pd

FOR SALE—Chevrolet touring car, 1918 model. First class condition and price right. Address R. D. care Progress. 09-3t-pd

FOR SALE—One small heating stove, good as new, will sell cheap to quick buyer. Call H. C. phone 441x2 0011-2t

DRIVING HORSE FOR SALE—A clever little bay driving horse. Eight years old and sound at every point. Right upon the bit and a showy animal but safe to drive anywhere. Apply Russell Cochran Powells Hardware store. 015-6tc

FOR SALE—Model 75 Overland roadster. Apply to Guard Butler, Woodland, Pa. Car in first class shape. 014-2t-pd

WANTED

CASH FOR OLD FALSE TEETH (Broken or not)
I pay \$2.00 to \$25.00 per set, also highest prices for Bridges, Crowns, Watches Diamonds, Old Gold, Silver and Platinum. Send NOW and receive CASH by return mail, your goods returned if price is unsatisfactory.
L. Mazer, 2007 S. 5th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

NURSING WANTED—Best of references. Mrs. DeLeon, Clearfield, Pa., H. & C. phone 264x 010-2tp

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Girl to act as cashier. Must come well recommended and be accurate. Apply in person. Ask for Mr. Oxley at Leonardson Co. 011-tfe

WANTED—Lady wants work to do by day. Call or write 603 Turpike avenue. 014-1tp

GIRL WANTED—At The Dimeling Hotel at once. 015-2t

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. Small family. Good wages. Apply to Mrs. Edward Buck, Curwensville, Pa. 015-3tp

WANTED—Housekeeper, good woman to look after household. Good place and good wages. Inquire Samuel Sokerro, Grampian, Pa., Box 85. 016-6t

LOST

LOST—Black leather pocket book in East End somewhere between Workman Store and P. R. station. Had a large sum of money therein. Reward will be paid if left at Progress office. 016-4tp

FOUND

FOUND—An auto license tag on William street. Owner may have same by calling at Progress and paying for this notice. 016-2tp

DIED AT CAMP LEE

News reached here today that Oscar Gustafson of Grass Flat died at Camp Lee early this morning. Mr. Gustafson left Clearfield on one of the most recent selective service contingents.

CREAM FOR CATARRH OPENS UP NOSTRILS

Tells How To Get Quick Relief From Head-Colds. It's Splendid!

In one minute your clogged nostrils will open. The air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more heavy, snuffling, blowing, headache, dizziness, no struggling for breath at night, your cold or catarrh will be gone.
Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant antiseptic, penetrating through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.
It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed up with a cold or nasty catarrh—relief comes so quickly.

TODAY'S CASUALTIES

The following casualties are reported by the commanding general of the American Expeditionary forces today:

Killed in action	110
Missing in action	69
Wounded severely	364
Died from wounds	62
Died from accident and other causes	5
Died from airplane accident	1
Died of disease	52
Wounded, degree undetermined	173
Wounded slightly	1
Total	401

The following Pennsylvanians are in today's list:

KILLED IN ACTION

Lt. Harold A. Fahr, Philadelphia.
Lt. Donald V. Sawhill, Pittsburgh.
Lt. Richard H. Vaughan, Royersford.
Lt. William A. Jewell, Ben Avon.
Corp. Charles E. Dorang, Pottstown.
Wagoner Louis Sattler, Pittsburgh.
Henry Eckert, Philadelphia.
John E. Kelly, Philadelphia.
Joseph Lewis, Pittsburgh.
Ansel E. McMullen, Punksutawney.
Harry J. Frank, Pittsburgh.
Leonard W. Hebrner, Altoona.
Paul Hudson, Glasgow.
Steven Martin, Donora.
Charles H. Sipe, York.

MISSING IN ACTION

Lt. Edward Schmelter, Erie.
Sgt. Harry McPhail, Coraopolis.
Sgt. William F. Owens, Pottsville.
Corp. Angelo Frattamio, Pittston.
Corp. Charles E. Wike, DuBois.
Benjamin Cambarto, Pottsville.
John H. Coxson, Reynoldsville.
Thomas J. Elder, Philadelphia.
Michael Filtosh, St. Clair.
William J. Gardner, Pottsville.
Charles H. Hetrick, DuBois.
Vincent Higgins, Youngs Landing.
John Knopp, Ebervale.
Joseph Krasnisky, Pottsville.
William Ladshaw, Arnold.
Elmer J. McMaster, DuBois.
Charles P. Marcavage, St. Clair.
Luco A. Melchioe, Chester.
George J. Milrath, New Phila.
Harold W. Rhawn, Erie.
Wyle Schreck, Kersey.
William H. Bair, Pottsville.
Alonso C. Brooks, Brookville.
David A. Thomas, Philadelphia.
August Simoni, New Castle.
Joseph Smith, Philadelphia.

WOUNDED SEVERELY

Sgt. Edwin J. Dwyer, Philadelphia.
Corp. Houston Huffine, DuBois.
Corp. Myron T. Herrick, Montoursville.
Bugler Mike Mammo, Straight.
Mechanic Francis X. Campbell, Philadelphia.
Edward C. Albacker, Pittsburgh.
Milton Bender, Gharard.
Joseph Clevov, South Bethlehem.
Wadislav Dargiewicz, Nanticoke.
Emil H. Elmquist, Wilcox.
Steve I. Genewski, Wilkes-Barre.
George J. Schmehl, Reading.
Albert Schone, Pittsburgh.
Leon Balchus, Bradock.
David V. Binkley, Lancaster.
John B. Burns, Philadelphia.
Patrick V. Callery, Tuscarora.
Harry R. Hensler, Philadelphia.
Harry E. Howard, Washington.
Ammon P. Markel, Glen Rock.
Martin F. Martin, Philadelphia.
Ed. Williams, Petersburg.
Simon Yumick, Shenandoah.
Elwood W. Beck, Reading.
Michael Damico, Elwood City.
John H. Dowden, Washington.
Harold Eckensberger, Catasauqua.
Raymond Baschenecker, Philadelphia.
Albert E. Rhoades, Pittsburgh.
Earl N. Darling, North East.
Peter D. McAlister, Greensburg.
Ray E. Maholand, Bloomsburg.

DIED FROM WOUNDS

Sgt. Shepton G. Grauer, Reading.
William B. Barclay, Sturgeon.
John L. Sybrandt, McKean.

DIED OF DISEASE

Sgt. Leo J. Coutry, Lewistown.
Corp. Charles J. Yost, Altoona.
Cook William Fisher, Norristown.
Benjamin Branstien, Philadelphia.
Arlene H. Button, New Milford.
Horace E. Hambleton, Lancaster.
Roy W. Gibson, Elkview.

SLIGHTLY WOUNDED

Albert J. Kiefer, Cressona.

WOUNDED (Degree Undetermined)

Sgt. Harry B. Dixon, Cokeville.
Sgt. Thomas R. Yendall, West Pittston.
Corp. James L. Austin, Morris Run.
Corp. Robert E. Davis, Pittsburgh.
Corp. James R. Gill, Philadelphia.
Corp. Ralph Gitz, Hazleton.
Corp. Thomas E. Holmes, Pittsburgh.
Corp. Roy C. Ketter, Schuylkill Haven.
Corp. Ralph K. Philippi, Latrobe.
Theodore Basalyga, Jessup.
Sidney Blanch, Superior.
William S. Bossum, Cressona.
Russell F. Boyce, Belle Vernon.
Frederick Byers, Greensburg.
Russell C. Harback, Mill Hall.

EVERY YANK WANTS A GERMAN DOG FOR A WAR SOUVENIR

By FRED S. FERGUSON
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 16. (By Mail.)—The American army is gradually being populated with boche dogs.

At the same time the United States soon will be thickly populated with boche helmets.

The fighting American is just as earnest in his souvenir hunting as the peaceful American. Practically every doughboy, therefore—whether from town or country—made it a point to pick up a boche helmet somewhere during his advance from the Marne to the Vesle. The German soldiers, cast aside the heavy helmets in their retreat, and they were scattered broadcast over the Maine valley, on and across the Ourcq to the Vesle. By passing the address on the note together with 40 cents postage, the American fighting man can send his sweetheart or mother a souvenir direct from the battlefield. And all of them have done it or are doing it.

About the dogs. The boche left them behind, just as he did the helmets. When the Americans entered Bouvades, Sergy, Cierges, and various other towns, they found the boche dogs lurking about in the cellars and dugouts their late masters had been driven from. A dog can't help being boche, so the doughboys don't hold against him the fact that he is one. The deserted dogs were fed. They quickly made friends with the Americans and were adopted by various companies. The dogs now are just as good democrats as they were autocrats. Each bears some sort of German name. A chaplain has a little black daschund he calls "Minnie". The after part of her name is "Weifer".

JOHN P. HARRINGTON DIED OF PNEUMONIA YESTERDAY AFTERNOON

The Spanish Flu claimed as one of its victims one of the best known young men of DuBois in the person of John P. Harrington, who died yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, following an illness of several days. Mr. Harrington's condition had been critical for several days and his death was not unexpected, but nevertheless caused a wave of sorrow over the community when the news became known.

Mr. Harrington had been engaged in government work at Washington for the past several months and while at the National Capital was taken sick. Owing to the fact that he could not secure proper medical attendance there due to the epidemic, he decided to come home. After his arrival here pneumonia developed and his condition grew steadily worse until death ensued at the hour stated.

The deceased was a member of the firm of Harrington & Howard, architects, who drew the plans for the Clearfield High School building.

Mr. Harrington was 31 years of age and is survived by his wife and one child. His mother and father also survive, as does also one brother, Stewart Harrington.

POTATOES POTATOES

Car No. 1 potatoes to arrive about November 1. \$1.50 per bushel at the car. Furnish your own sacks. Wait for them.

CLEARFIELD SALES CO.

INCREASE BABY'S STRENGTH

Everybody loves a baby and everybody wants a baby abundantly robust. There are many young children to whom

SCOTT'S EMULSION

given in small portions at intervals during each day, would be an important factor in overcoming malnutrition and starting them well on the road to robustness. Every drop of Scott's is pure, rich nourishment, the kind that builds strength and promotes healthy growth.

Children Thrive on Scott's

Ki D. Hughes, Wyoming, Pa.
David O. Johnson, Hartstown, Crawford county.
George K. Koch, Philadelphia.
William H. Mittlemeyer, Center Hill.
Robert Murphy, Philadelphia.
Charles Razy, Route 1.
Edward A. Reilly, Morris Hill.
Raymond A. Ruane, Carbondale.
Philip B. Warner, Philadelphia.
Harper H. Witter, New Oxford.
George J. J. Clarkson, Scottsdale.
Irvin M. Dreibach, Mahony City.
Charles O. Fry, Greenville.
Thomas J. Gaffney, Pittston.
John G. Gutshall, Carlisle.

NEWS OF OUR NEIGHBORS CURWENSVILLE

Milford Bloom residing on South Side, died at about 4 o'clock yesterday morning, after an illness of almost two weeks with pneumonia. He was aged about 34 years. He was the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Cortez Bloom and was born in Pike township and raised in Curwensville, where he spent most of his life. About nine years ago he was united in marriage to Clara Murphy, of Grampian, who survives him together with a family of small children. He had been working in Philadelphia at a tannery and came home not feeling well and in a few days afterward pneumonia developed which carried him away. He was a young man of genial disposition and had the good will and friendship of all with whom he came in contact. For a number of years he was employed at the P. H. & L. finishing tannery as a "buffer" but work becoming a little slack had gone to Philadelphia to work at his trade. The funeral will be held this afternoon from his late home, Rev. Conley, of the Presbyterian church officiating. Interment of the body will be made in Bloomington cemetery. Besides these of his immediate family who survive him are his mother Mrs. Cortez Bloom, one brother Thaddeus Bloom and one sister Mrs. Reuben Dumbleton.

Some few of Curwensville's citizens are not afraid to give their money to Uncle Sam.

Miss M.E. Shively secretary of the Rhoda Rebekah lodge No. 347 hands in the following for publication in the Curwensville letter: "Owing to the Spanish influenza epidemic quarantining all arrangements for the coming Thursday evening October 17, must be called off by the Rebekah lodge. The officers will please assemble for a few moments for the transaction of necessary business and adjourn."

The funeral of the late George W. Harley, Curwensville's oldest citizen who passed away on Monday, was held from his late home this afternoon, Rev. Max Lantz pastor of the M. E. church officiating. He was well known to every one who has lived in Curwensville any time hence a large number attended the obsequies. Thus, the last man who knew more about the unwritten history of the town than anyone living today, has passed away.

Dee Hunter John Kelly cut a bee tree on the farm of Walter Norris yesterday. It was not such a big one either as he only realized about 20 pounds from it.

Physicians report yesterday that all of the sick, mostly children, are getting along nicely and if no complications set in most of them will be able to be out and around again in a few days.

Speaking of early school we quote a paragraph from the pen of Dr. A. F. Schryver: "My place of nativity is Otsego county, N. Y., the town of Butternuts. My first experience as a teacher was in that section of the county, where I taught two terms of school, receiving the magnificent salary of eight dollars per month for one term and nine dollars per month for the other. I also had the delectable privilege of 'boarding around.' I left home on the 24th of May, 1826 and arrived at Clearfield on June 6 with knapsack on back, fifteen dollars in cash and an extra suit of clothes. My two hundred and fifty mile trip was but little thought of in those days of privation and hardship. I came for the express purpose of making teaching my profession, but soon found that pursuit could not alone furnish sustenance."

In 1804 the whole county was known as one township called Chincalamoose. In 1810 Bradford and Beaman were formed, in 1814 Pike and Lawrence, in 1816 Covington and Gibson, in 1820 Fox, in 1825 Brady, in 1826 Chest, in 1828 Decatur, in 1829 Jay, in 1835 Girard, Penn, Jordan, Bell and Norris, in 1842 Karthaus, 1845 Goshen, in 1847 Woodward, in 1818 Union, in 1849 Ferguson, in 1854 Knox, in 1856 Graham, 1859 Guilich, in 1860 Bloo, in 1875 Greenwood. The other townships, however, and independent districts formed from 1815 to 1856 constituted 12 school districts and had an area of 1150 square miles. Population in 1870 (Centennial year) was about 26,000 with 208 schools, 8,700 pupils and school property valued at \$169,225.

The first school house in this county was located two miles south of Curwensville, near a graveyard where the first white man who died in this county—Robert Cresswell—was buried.

This house was built of logs and was erected in 1804. A man by the name of Kelly taught the first school, a Mr. Fleming the second, Mr. Alexander the third and a man named Bailey the fourth.

The second school house was built in 1806, one mile northeast of Clearfield, the first teacher being S. Fulton, a surveyor, and the second a Miss Davis.

In 1812 the first school in Curwensville was held, holding sessions in a dwelling house. The first teacher was Jesse Cookson; the second Josiah Evans. In 1814 the citizens of Curwensville and vicinity erected a log school house, and William J. Christy (a lawyer) is recorded as having taught the first term of school in the new structure.

The next school house was at Giamian Hills, in Penn township. At an early day about 1834, the citizens (mostly Friends) of that neighborhood founded a good library. The next school house was built near Amos Reeds' in Lawrence township, now the site of Penn Grove school house. Then came on near Bloomington. The first school house in Brady township was erected in 1817 near Luthersburg.

The first school in the borough of Clearfield was taught by Dr. Schryver. The jury room of the first court house in the county; in 1854 there were 114 and in 1881 there were 208 school buildings.

The first school houses were built on round logs, the size of the rooms being about 15x20 feet, with seven-foot ceilings, daubed outside and in with mud, and the cracks stuffed with moss or mud. A mud and stick chimney usually graced the north end of the room with a one light window of 8x10 glass or greased paper. East and northwest a long log was left out and the aperture covered with oiled paper to admit the light. Holes bored in the logs with pins therein and a long board nailed across these supports formed what was considered a fine writing table. Hats and bonnets had to take care of themselves. Seats were made from hewn slabs on legs. The pioneer school houses were situated near the roadside, or at a crossroads, were without playgrounds, shade or trees or any school apparatus and pupils frequently traveled four, five and six miles to attend school.

From 1804 to 1834 good writing was a passport to the school room without examination or regard to sobriety or moral character and other necessary qualifications. A knowledge of how to wield the birch and ferule was another indispensable requisition. From 1834 to 1854 great improvements were made, however, in the manner of selecting teachers. A committee of three persons were delegated to examine them or to employ a competent person so to do, and in the subscription list of teachers they were required to name the branches taught and the price per pupil, per quarter of three months, which was \$1.25 and "board around" or \$2.00 and board themselves. Up to 1834 no educational journals were taken in the county and but few teachers had any knowledge of geography or English grammar. In the first year of Dr. Schryver's granting certificates (he being the first county school superintendent) the following named were among the first to receive a certificate granting them the privilege of teaching: Miss H. Swan, Miss S. Swan, Miss Smith, Mrs. B. J. Byham, J. D. Gill, Emigh, Fultford, Messrs Hartsock, Kepler, Shaw, Caldwell, Spencers, Hewitt, Miss Goodfellow, Miss Sue Singer, James Singer, Miss Thompson, Miss Brockway and a few others.

From 1818 to 1854 spelling, reading writing and arithmetic to the single rule of three were the studies. Class books were few. Webster's Speller, the Testament, Pilgrim's Progress, biography of Washington and Jefferson, Columbia orator, Pike's arithmetic and as auxiliaries a few sheets of unruled foolscap paper and a goose quill constituted a scholar's outfit.

The Clearfield Academy was built in 1824-26 and the early teachers therein were: A. F. Schryver, J. H. Lafferty, F. Leaner, J. H. Hankin, J. L. Cuttle, William Porter, Thomas Fulton, J. F. Weaver and W. A. Wallace. This institution did much to advance the cause of education.

The sale of household goods at the late residence of Alfred T. Owens is advertised for October 26 at one o'clock p. m. 011-5te

Clear, Peachy Skin
Awaits Anyone Who
Drinks Hot Water

Says an inside bath, before breakfast helps us look and feel clean, sweet, fresh.

Sparkling and vivacious—mercy, bright, alert—a good clear skin and a natural, rosy healthy complexion are assured only by pure blood. If only every man and woman could be induced to adopt the morning bath, what a gratifying change would

take place. Instead of the thousands of sickly, anemic-looking men, women and girls, with pasty or muddy complexions; instead of the multitudes of "nerve wrecks," "rundowns," "brain fags" and pessimists we should see a virile, optimistic throng of rosy-checked people everywhere.

An inside bath is had by drinking each morning, before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. Limestone phosphate in its appearance, awaiting those who practice internal sanitation. We must renege and ten yards of bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour fermentations and poisons, thus cleansing, sweetening and freshening the entire alimentary canal before, in the thirty feet of bowels do.



Voile Waists That Have Individuality

There's an undefinable touch to these voile waists that's hard to describe. There's a something that goes to make these waists that you'll appreciate and notwithstanding the fact that they are made of the softest white voile, have a choice of collar styles and are severely plain or fussily trimmed with lace and net, they are priced very low at \$2.25



Men! Prepare for Winter

There has never been a time when forehandedness stands you in better stead than now when it comes to buying your Winter Underwear.

Mayo Unionsuits

Made of ribbed cotton with closed crotch, tight fitting ankles and wrists and fit close up to your neck. We have others, of course, in cotton fleece, silk and wool, cotton and wool and a very few all wool suits that we carried over from last year.

Ross & Woods THE HOME OF THE EDUCATOR SHOE

Those subject to sick headache, biliousness, nasty breath, rheumatism, colds; and particularly those who have a pallid, sallow complexion and who are constipated very often, are urged to obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate at the drug store which will cost but a trifle, but as sufficient to demonstrate the quick and remarkable change in both health and appearance, awaiting those who practice internal sanitation. We must renege and ten yards of bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour fermentations and poisons, thus cleansing, sweetening and freshening the entire alimentary canal before, in the thirty feet of bowels do.

Make Your Soldier Happy Send Him The Progress

We have had so many requests for the special three-month offer that closed on October 1st for The Progress Over-seas Service that we have concluded to re-open the offer for a short time.

The Special Care Gets The Progress There

Wrapped as they are in an extra tough special wrapper and plainly addressed your soldier will be the happy recipient of a bundle of home papers just as regularly as the confusion attendant with the movement of troops will permit.

Let Him Know What We Are Doing

Just think of his joy, coming out of the trenches into rest camp, to find a bundle or two of The Progress, giving all the home news and heartening him with the news of what we are doing in the old town to back him up—that we are going over the top with the Fourth Loan in spite of the epidemic handicap.

The Special Offer

We will send The Progress to your soldier—or sailor—taking all the precaution possible to get the papers through to him—

Three Months for One Dollar

The Progress Overseas Service

THE CROWN PRINCE WRITES TO HIS PAPA

(The following was taken from a newspaper in France and sent to Nevada relatives by a Nevada doughboy who is now fighting in France.)
"On the Run Somewhere in France"
"Everywhere in France"
"All the Time"

Dear Papa:—

I am writing on der run, as der brave and glorious soldiers under my command have not seen der Rhine for so long dat they have started back dat way, and of course I am going mit dem. Oh, papa, dere has been some off dings happened here in France. First I started in my big offensive which was to crush de fool Americans but dey know so little about military tactics dat they vill not be crushed just like I vant dem. I sent my men in der fight in big vaves and ven dey got to de Americans dey all said "Boo" as loud as dey could holler. Vell, according to vot you always told me, de Americans have turned and run like blazes. But vat do you tink? Dem fool Americans don't know anything about war, and instead of running de odder way, dey came right towards us. Some of dem was singing about "Ve von't come back till it's over, over, dere," or some odder foolish song, and some of dem was laffing like fools. Dey are so ignorant. But dey are offel reckless mit dere guns, and ven dey ome toward us it vas dat my men took a notion dey vanted to go back to de dear old Rhine. Ve don't like de little dirty Marne river, anyhow. And oh, papa, dem Americans use such offel language. Dey know nothing of kultur, and say such offel things right before us. And their blasphemy, too. Vat you think dey said right in front of my face? One big husky, from a place dey call Missouri, he said—oh papa, I hat to tell you vat an offel ting he said: "To hell mit the kaiser!" Did you ever hear anything so offel? I didn't tink anybody would say such an offel ting. It made me so mad. I wouldn't stand and hear such an offel ting so I turned around and run met de odder boys. Vas I right? Vat? And oh papa, you know dem breastplates vot you sent us—can you send some to put on our backs? You know ve are going de odder way now and breast plates are no good, for the cowardly Americans are shooting us right in de back. Some of our boys took off der breastplates and put dem behind bus de fool Americans are playing "De Star Spangled Banner" mit machine guns on dem plates. Can't you help us?

You remember in your speech you said nothing could stand before the brave German soldiers? Oh, papa, I don't believe ignorant Americans ever read your speech for dey run after us just like ve vas a lot of rabbits. Vot you tink of dot? Can't you send dem som of your speech right away? Dey don't know how terrible ve are. Can't you move my army back to Belgium vere ve von all our glory?

My men can vip all the vimmen and children vot dem Belgians can bring us. But dese Americans are so rough and ignorant. Ve can't make dem understand dat ve are the greatest soldiers on earth and ven ve try to sing "Deutschland Uber Alles" dey laugh like a lot of monkeys. But ve are getting the best of de Ameri ns. Ve can out run dem. Papa, if ve are not de best fighters on earth we sure are de best runners. Ncbody can keep up mit us when ve tink of der dear old Rhine, and my army never did tink so much of dot dear old river.

Let me know right away vot to do by return post office.
Crown Prince Willie.
—Published by request.

Speed victory with Bonds!
"Daddy what did you do to help



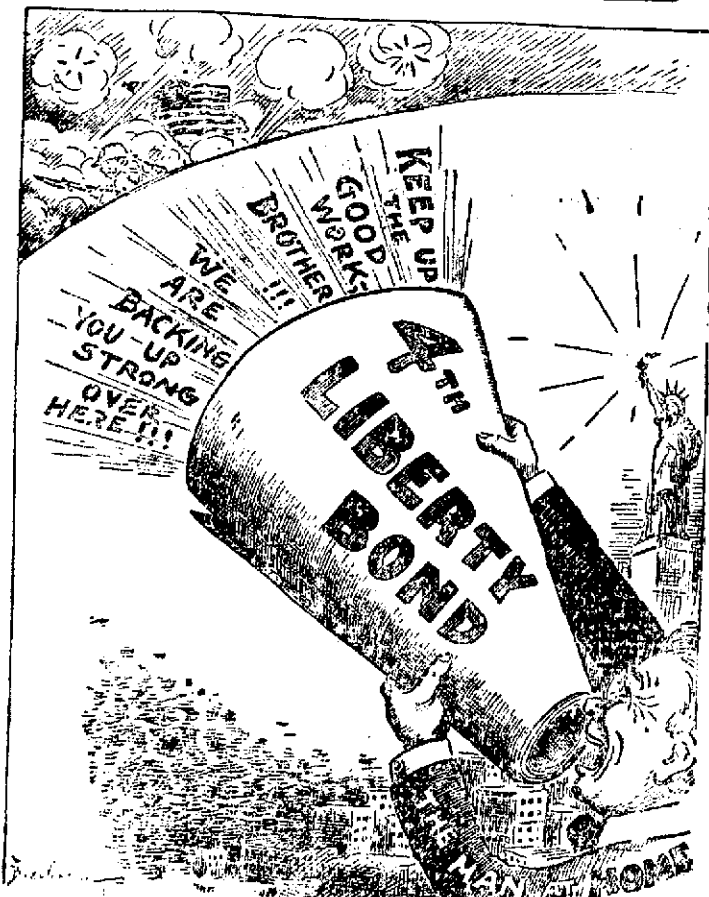
For His Highness The Baby

Welcoming the new baby into this great big world is something that demands those items that we have gathered here for you in our new baby section—a section given over entirely to those things that will delight and add to his comfort.

Just now we have a window full of these things and if there is a baby in your home you'll find many things here that you'll want baby to have.

STEWART'S DRUG STORE
The Safe Toy Store

Make It The Truth.



HOW TO USE VICK'S VAPORUB IN TREATING SPANISH INFLUENZA

The Influenza Germs Attack the Lining of the Air Passages. When Vaporub is Applied Over Throat and Chest the Medicated Vapors Loosen the Phlegm Open the Air Passages and Stimulate the Mucus Membrane to Throw off the Germs.

In Addition, Vaporub is Absorbed Through and Stimulates the Skin, Attracting the Blood to the Surface and Thus Aids in Reducing the Congestion Within.

CALL A PHYSICIAN—GO TO BED—STAY QUIET—DON'T WORRY

There is no Occasion for Panic—Influenza itself as a Very Low Percentage of Fatalities. Not Over One Death Out of Every Four Hundred Cases, according to the N. C. Board of Health. The Chief Danger Lies in Complications Arising, Attacking Principally Patients in a Run Down Condition—Those Who Don't Go to Bed Soon Enough, or Those Who Get Up too Early.

Spanish Influenza which appeared in Spain in May has all the appearance of grip or la grippe, which has swept over the world in numerous epidemics as far back as history runs. Hippocrates refers to an epidemic in 412 B. C. which is regarded by many to have been influenza. Every century has had its attacks. Beginning with 1831 this country has had five epidemics, the last in 1889-90.

THIS SYMPTOMS

Grip or influenza as it is now called, usually begins with a chill followed by aching, feverishness and sometimes nausea and dizziness and a general feeling of weakness and depression. The temperature is from 100 to 104, and the fever usually lasts from three to five days. The germs attack the mucous membrane, or lining of the air passages—nose, throat and bronchial tubes—there is usually a hard cough, especially bad at night, often times a sore throat or tonsillitis, and frequently all the appearances of a severe head cold.

THE TREATMENT

Go to bed at the first symptoms, not only for your own sake but to avoid spreading the disease to others—take a purgative, eat plenty of nourishing food, remain perfectly quiet and don't worry. Quinine, aspirin or Dover's Powder, etc. may be administered by the physician's directions to relieve the aching. But there is no cure or specific for influenza—the disease must run its course, but nature herself will throw off the attack if only you keep up your strength. The chief danger lies in the complications which may arise. Influenza so weakens the bodily resistance that there is danger of pneumonia or bronchitis developing and sometimes inflammation of the middle ear, or heart affections. For those reasons, it is very important that the patient remain in bed until his strength returns—stay in bed at least two days or more after the fever has left you. Rub can be had in three sizes—80c, 60c and \$1.20 at all druggists.

EXTERNAL APPLICATIONS

In order to stimulate the lining of the air passages to throw off the grip germs, to aid in loosening the phlegm and keeping the air passages open, thus making the breathing easier, Vick's Vaporub will be found effective. Hot, wet towels should be applied over the throat, chest and back between the shoulder blades to open the pores. Then Vaporub should be rubbed in over the parts until the skin is red, spread on thickly and covered with two thicknesses of hot flannel cloths. Leave the clothing loose around the neck as the heat of the body liberates the ingredients in the form of vapors. These vapors, inhaled with each breath, carry the medication directly to the parts affected. At the same time Vaporub is absorbed thru and stimulates the skin, attracting the blood to the surface and thus aids in relieving the congestion within.

HOW TO AVOID THE DISEASE

spread principally by human contact, chiefly thru coughing, sneezing or spitting. So avoid having crowds—which means avoiding crowds—common drinking cups, roller towels, etc. Keep up your bodily strength by plenty of exercise in the open air and good food. Above all, keep free from colds as colds irritate the lining of the air passages and render them much better breeding places for the germs.

Use Vick's Vaporub at the very first sign of a cold. For a head cold, melt a little in a spoon and inhale the vapors, or better still, use Vaporub in a benzoin steam kettle. If this is not available, use an ordinary tea-kettle. Fill half full of boiling water, put in half a teaspoon of Vaporub from time to time—keep the kettle just slowly boiling and inhale the steam arising.

NOTE—Vick's Vaporub is the discovery of a North Carolina druggist who found how to combine in salve form Menthol and Camphor with such essential oils as Eucalyptus, Thyme, Cubeb, etc. so that when the salve is applied to the body heat these ingredients are liberated in the form of vapors.

Vaporub is comparatively new in New York, New England, and a few western states, where it is just now being introduced. In other sections of the country, however, it is the standard home remedy in over a million homes for all forms of cold troubles—more than six million jars were sold last year.

It is particularly recommended for children's croup or colds, since it is externally applied and, therefore, can be used as freely as desired without the slightest harmful effects. Vaporub can be had in three sizes—80c, 60c and \$1.20 at all druggists.

Gossip for Tonight's Tea Table

Born to Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Sheehy at their home on Nichols street, a boy baby.

Word was received from Camp Lee this morning which stated that A. Bewman Weaver, Jr., had passed the crisis in his fight for life in the camp hospital and now had a fair chance for recovery.

Thomas F. Duckett, who is in the regular army, is home on a visit to his parents Mr. and Mrs. Richard Duckett, of Hillsdale, preparatory to sailing for overseas duty. He visited with his brother Leo in the hospital at Camp Lee and reports the young man as rapidly recovering from his recent illness.

TODAY'S EVENTS

1538th day of the Great War.

Today is the 125th anniversary of the beheading of Queen Marie Antoinette.

The Italian Parliament has fixed today as the date for resuming its sessions.

The celebration of Founder's Day at Mount Holyoke College, which was to have been held today, has been postponed to October 30.

Problems confronting the cities under wartime conditions will be considered by the League of Minnesota Municipalities, meeting in annual session today at Rochester, Minn.

Owing to war conditions, the biennial convention of the International Federation of Catholic Alumnae, which was to have opened in St. Louis today, has been indefinitely postponed.

A provincial conference of Catholics is to be held in St. Louis today to consider plans for the nation-wide campaign to be launched next month to raise a \$170,000,000 fund for war camp community service.

The national convention of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Church, which was to have met today at Williamsport, Pa., has been postponed indefinitely because of the influenza epidemic.

The British Labor Party has called a national conference of the women of Great Britain to meet today in London. The conference will consider the political and civil rights of women, and it is expected to demand the right of membership in the House of Commons for them.

A mammoth exhibition illustrating what the American farmer is doing toward feeding America and her allies in the war is to feature the joint convention to be opened in Kansas City today by the International Farm Congress, the International Irrigation Congress and the International Soil Products Exposition.

ONE TOWN THAT HAS NOT BOUGHT ANY 4TH LIBERTY BONDS

LANCASTER, Pa., Oct. 10.—This county of pain sets and conscientious objectors includes probably the only hamlet in the country where a Liberty Bond has not been sold nor a war savings stamp disposed of.

Five miles east of New Holland there rises a bushy, scrubby hill, known as the Welsh Mountain because of its settlers, and now inhabited by about 50 families of negroes.

It was there that Abe Buzzard and his cohorts took refuge when state officers years ago attempted to round up the notorious horse thieves that were roving eastern Pennsylvania. Crude stone monuments still stand as markers of spots where battles with the constables were fought.

The negroes are now under spiritual care of a Mennonite minister, and a small mission has been established atop the mountain. But booze and congenial tendencies still combine to create lawlessness and state constables periodically are called to maintain order.

Dugouts in the side of the mountain, made by the horse thieves when first they sought refuge among the underbrush of the hillside, are still used as dwellings by the negroes of the present day. The only regular income the villagers have is the money paid them at the mission for broom-making and carpet weaving. These

LEONARDSON'S

WANTED--Salesladies, Apply in Person

An Answer To The Problem---How To Keep Down The Cost Of The New Coat

Make Your Coat of These Soft Pile Coatings

Our November Fashion sheets have solved this problem for you with several beautiful coat models fashioned of pile coatings including velours, bolivias, and novelty plaids.

With a pattern costing 20c you will be surprised how easy it is to make the coat yourself and, furthermore, you have choice of the color and style you prefer.



5 and 6 in. Taffeta Hairbow Ribbons, 39c a Yard

Here is a complete collection of shades and fancy designs, particularly suited for children's hair ribbons. Crisp, firm weave that will stand up and will not be crushed after the first wearing. Full 5 and 6 inches wide.

Other ribbons for children, 29c to 75c a yard.

Taking Up The Question of The New Veils

It is no longer a question of whether "Shall I buy a new veil?" but rather "Which of the new veils will become me most?" for the designs are so very, very new and so very, very becoming that you must have one with your new hat. Among the most favored are the large, diamond scrolls, one that is to be thrown completely over the hat, various vine and grape designs and dots. Prices are 50c, 75c, \$1.00, and \$1.50.

Veilings by the yard 25c to 50c. All shades.



You Can Stoop with Ease in a Gossard

Gossard Corsets make it possible for any woman, properly corseted, to go from one task to another, without taxing her strength. Gossard Corsets preserve youthful lines and give perfect support to the abdomen and back muscles. And they never "creep up" on the body, regardless of any position you take.

Model 250 Medium low bust, rather straight in outline, lightly boned, elastic section in back to corset the figure splendidly from the waist down. Its wearing service and style are decidedly out of the ordinary. Price \$3.00.

Look for the Name Gossard

Knitting Needs --- Just Received A Shipment of Khaki 8 ply Yarn. Come Early as This Supply Will Not Last

Don't think it has been easy to assemble large stocks of wools and other items wanted for knitting. The Government is exercising the utmost strictness. It has sent a slip to every store in the country to be filled out, stating how many pounds of wool it has on hand and other information. This means that it will be very difficult to secure added quantities in the future.

A. W. LEONARDSON CO.
SALESLADIES WANTED. APPLY IN PERSON.

SAGE TEA TURNS GRAY HAIR DARK

It's Grandmother's Recipe to Bring Back color and lustre to hair

That beautiful, even shade of dark, glossy hair can only be had by brewing a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, turns gray or streaked, just an application or two of Sage and Sulphur enhances its appearance a hundred fold.

Don't bother to prepare the mixture; you can get this famous old recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients for 50 cents a large bottle all ready for use. It is called Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur compound, his can always be depended upon to bring back the natural color and lustre of your hair.

Everybody uses "Wyeth's" Sage and Sulphur compound naturally and even if nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through the hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the gray hair has disappeared, and after another application it becomes beautifully dark and appears glossy and lustrous. This ready to use preparation is a delightful toilet requisite for those who desire dark hair and a youthful appearance. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

MISSING IN ACTION

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Hess were advised by telegram from the War Department on Saturday last that their son, Private Fred Hess, of the 2nd U. S. Infantry, was officially reported missing in action since September 12.

Traders were learned by many of the inhabitants while they were "doing time".

They haven't given anything to help finance the war. Nobody ever thought it worth while to call upon them for a subscription.

D. A. R. NOTICE

On account of the present epidemic the Pennsylvania State Board of Health rules there can be no meeting of the State Conference at Harrisburg, Oct. 22, 23, and 24.

MRS. ANTHONY WAYNE COOK,
State Regent.

You can hear Bonds! LEND as they fight! BUY MORE BONDS. Americans AWAKE! Speed the transports. Save YOUR soldier!

SERGEANT NOW A MAJOR

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Three years ago, Thomas G. Sterrett, then a sergeant in the U. S. Marine Corps, came to this city to start a press bureau for the devil dog. Today he wears the insignia of a major of Marines—the result of a surprise visit from Colonel A. S. McLemore who journeyed from Washington to replace Sterrett's bars of captain with the gold leaves of major. Sterrett is the first enlisted man in the Marine Corps to reach field rank since war was declared.

Major Sterrett is a former newspaper man and hails from Erie, Penna.



.22 Caliber Rifles and Cartridges for Shooting Right

"FIRST get the right rifle and ammunition, then shoot right," says the old sportsman. He never fails, and you will not tolerate "poor" around the rim, or, driving "yes" a "no" of "no" points that are not regular, and his advice is good.

Remington-Union Metallic Cartridge Co. makes the finest rifle shot to outstanding accuracy. Every one of them is made to the right with Remington-Union Metallic Cartridge Co. course models are the favorites for shooting to win the National Sharpshooter and Expert Rifleman U. S. Government deer and fowl awards to civilian and military marksmen by the National Rifle Association at Washington.

Get Remington-Union Metallic Cartridge Co. rifles and cartridges, and you are right. Sold by Sporting Goods Dealers in Your Community. (Write and ask for a list of REMINGTON-Union Metallic Cartridge Co. dealers.)

THE REMINGTON-UNION METALLIC CARTRIDGE COMPANY, INC.
Largest Manufacturers of Firearms and Ammunition in the World
WOOLWORTH BUILDING NEW YORK CITY

